

Reagan lifts pipeline sanctions

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan, in an apparent gesture of goodwill to the new Soviet leadership, Saturday announced he was lifting sanctions against the Soviet natural-gas pipeline. Mr. Reagan made the announcement in his weekly national radio broadcast, shortly after returning to the White House from a visit to the Soviet embassy, where he signed a book of condolence on the death of President Leonid Brezhnev. In his broadcast, the president said the United States and its allies had worked out an agreement over the pipeline issue and that this agreement had enabled him to lift the sanctions. The action came two days after the death of Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev and after the naming of Yuri Andropov as the new leader of the Communist Party in the Soviet Union.

King Fahd to visit Algeria

PARIS (R) — King Fahd Ibn Abdul-Azz of Saudi Arabia will make an official visit to Algeria at the invitation of President Chadli Benjedid beginning Nov. 21, the Algerian News Agency APS reported Saturday. It was quoting a communiqué issued by the presidency.

Cheysson calls off visits to Qatar, Bahrain

KUWAIT (R) — French External Affairs Minister Claude Cheysson arrived Saturday on an official visit to Kuwait but has called off visits to Bahrain and Qatar because of the death of Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev, the French embassy said. A spokesman said Mr. Cheysson would leave Kuwait Sunday and join French Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy at Monday's funeral in Moscow.

French National Assembly approves 1983 defence budget

PARIS (R) — The French National Assembly Saturday approved the 1983 defence budget, which shows an increase in spending around the expected rate of inflation, the defence ministry said. Spending is set at 133.2 billion francs (\$18.2 billion), 8.4 per cent higher than for 1982. The government is aiming to bring French inflation down to eight per cent next year from the current level of 10.2 per cent. Total 1983 government spending is planned to rise 11.8 per cent to 881 billion francs (\$120 billion), after a rise of around 27 per cent in 1982 as the government attempted to stimulate economic growth through increased spending.

Polish leader congratulates Andropov

WARSAW (R) — Poland's Communist military ruler Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski congratulated Yuri Andropov Saturday on becoming Soviet Communist leader, succeeding the late Leonid Brezhnev, but said he came to power at a time of great imperialist threat. Gen. Jaruzelski said in a message to Mr. Andropov he was taking power "at a particularly complex moment in history." He said it was "marked by new momentous tasks facing the building of Socialism and Communism and attempts by imperialist forces to reverse the wheel of history."

Columbia's crew end up with egg on their faces

KENNEDY SPACE CENTRE, Florida (R) — Having won a \$20 million fee for Columbia's first business venture, the space shuttle's four-man crew almost ended up with egg on their faces in a bungled attempt at cooking breakfast. Columbia's crew had little to do until a two-man shuttle programme, scheduled for Sunday. But then came breakfast. After they woke up to recorded country music beamed up by ground controllers, pilot Robert Overmyer, taking his turn in the galley, reported difficulties with the eggs and sausages. Apparently he did not follow the proper procedures to mix dried egg with water before putting them into a microwave oven. The egg mixture did not combine, or did not cook properly, and when Overmyer opened the cooking oven the liquid escaped in weightlessness.

S. African mine disaster casualty toll reaches 19 dead

JOHANNESBURG (R) — The casualty toll from two separate South African underground mine disasters has risen to 19 dead, 13 seriously injured and six missing, company spokesmen said Saturday.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية - الراي

Kuwait demands Israel's withdrawal

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait told France Saturday that Israel must withdraw from Lebanon and the rights of Palestinian people should be supported, Kuwait Foreign Ministry Under-Secretary Rashid Al-Rashid said. He was speaking to reporters after talks between Kuwaiti leaders and French External Affairs Minister Claude Cheysson, here on an official visit. Mr. Rashid said the two sides also stressed the need for a quick end to the Iraq-Iran war.

New Soviet leadership shows unity over policies

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union's new leadership has moved swiftly to demonstrate its unity after the death of President Brezhnev but Western and Communist diplomats see possible strains already emerging over future policies.

At Friday's Communist Party Central Committee meeting, the new General Secretary Yuri Andropov was proposed for the job by his main rival Konstantin Chernenko.

Mr. Chernenko heaped praise on Mr. Andropov as "Leonid Brezhnev's closest associate." But diplomats said there were striking differences between the speeches of Mr. Andropov and Mr. Chernenko which indicated the harmony between them might be more apparent than real.

Both men pledged fidelity to Mr. Brezhnev's policies but Mr. Andropov couched his promise in vague terms, saying the domestic and foreign policy course worked out under the late president's leadership must be "translated into life."

Mr. Chernenko was far more specific, listing a detailed programme of Brezhnev policies at home and abroad which would have to be faithfully followed.

On the foreign front Mr. Andropov struck a hardline note of the kind Mr. Brezhnev liked to avoid. He said it was useless for the Soviet Union to "beg peace from the imperialists" and that the country should rely instead on the "invincible might" of the Soviet armed forces.

The new leader noted that Mr. Brezhnev had paid constant attention to the Soviet Union's defence capabilities, and he avoided any reference to detente and disarmament.

Diplomats said this bow in the direction of the powerful Soviet military machine may not have any long-term significance for Mr. Andropov's policies. But it contrasted with Mr. Chernenko's stress on the importance of detente, disarmament, the "overcoming of conflict situations" and the averting of nuclear war.

Mr. Chernenko said the Soviet Union wanted reliable security not only for itself but for its friends and all peoples of the world.

Mr. Chernenko also seemed to be saying that Soviet defence spending should not be allowed to grow faster than the rest of the economy.

He said the party's goal was to make the Soviet economy more productive and improve living standards. "On this basis the defensive capacity of our country will also become stronger," he declared.

Diplomats said the clear implication of this remark was that Mr. Chernenko and Mr. Andropov were now on separate sides of a backstage Kremlin debate about defence spending, with Mr. Andropov taking the side of the military.

day's funeral. Muscovites wanting to reach shops in the city centre fumbled in their pockets for documents and handed them to black-gloved militiamen. But most were given the curt reply—"impossible."

The aim of the security screen appeared to be to eliminate the slightest possibility of there being any public disorder or protest during the former leader's lying-in-state.

The authorities could also have been influenced by events which followed the death of Dictator Josef Stalin when several people were trampled to death in a packed Red Square.

Western residents said security resembled the precautions taken

during the 1980 Olympic games. One foreigner said he had not been allowed to visit friends inside the cordon Saturday.

"It was like martial law," he said. The square, in central Moscow beneath the Kremlin walls, has always been the focus of the Soviet security forces' attention.

Plain clothes KGB security police are thought to keep a constant watch there and demonstrations in the past have always been nipped in the bud with prompt arrests. Hotel residents have been asked to pack their bags and move elsewhere in preparation for the influx of foreign dignitaries, other visitors and journalists for Monday's funeral.

Badran to lead Jordanian delegation to Moscow

By a Staff Reporter

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran and Court Minister Amer Khammash will represent Jordan at the funeral to be held in Moscow Monday for President Leonid Brezhnev who died Wednesday.

Prime Minister Badran and Court Minister Khammash will leave for Moscow Sunday to take part in the funeral. His Majesty King Hussein had earlier sent a cable of condolence to the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet expressing his deep grief and sense of loss on the death of President Brezhnev.

The Royal Court Thursday announced a three-day official mourning for President Brezhnev.

In Amman the National Consultative Council (NCC) Speaker Sulaiman Arar sent a cable to the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet in which he expressed, on behalf of the NCC members, his deep sorrow for the death of the Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev.

In his cable Mr. Arar said that the death of the Soviet leader is a loss not for the Soviet people only but to all the peace loving nations in the world.

Mr. Arar and a number of NCC members visited the Soviet embassy in Amman Saturday where they offered their condolences.

The Minister of the Occupied Territories Affairs and acting Foreign Minister Hassan Ibrahim, accompanied by the secretary general of the foreign ministry also visited the Soviet embassy and conveyed the condolences of the Jordanian government on the death of the Soviet President.

The Jordanian minister was received by the Soviet Ambassador in Amman Rafiq Nishanov and the embassy staff.



Tens of thousands of mourners filed along Moscow's main shopping thoroughfare, Gorky Street, Saturday on their way to view the body of the late Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev who died on Wednesday. (A.P. photo)

75 Israelis reported killed in Tyre blast

TEL AVIV (R) — The Israeli army announced Saturday night that 75 Israeli soldiers died and 28 were injured in the explosion which flattened an Israeli army headquarters at Tyre, South Lebanon, on Thursday morning.

An army spokesman said he could not say how many Arabs were killed in the blast. Earlier unofficial reports put the number at 15, which bring the total death toll to 90.

The spokesman said 21 Israelis escaped from the wreckage or were taken out unharmed.

Earlier Saturday Defence Minister Ariel Sharon has been accused by political opponents of negligence and lax security over the explosion. After a special session the cabinet said the cause of the blast was still not known.

But some Israeli experts suspected sabotage. Israeli security services had used the upper floors of the building to interrogate suspected Palestinian commandos.

Only when rescuers reach the basement of the building, pro-

bably later Saturday, will investigators have a chance of ascertaining the cause of the explosion.

Mr. Sharon, who visited the scene again Saturday morning, said that while several Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) groups had claimed responsibility, it was still not certain that the explosion had been the work of PLO commandos.

The death toll from the blast makes the incident one of the most serious individual attacks in Israel's history and has led to increased questioning about the continued presence of Israeli troops in Lebanon.

Mr. Sharon has reacted angrily to this criticism and has stressed that the Israelis will remain until signed security arrangements for the defence of Israel are reached in negotiations with Lebanon's government.

Beirut bomb kills 5

BEIRUT (R) — A car bomb killed at least five people outside a

police station near Beirut Saturday, despite increased security by Israeli forces in many areas.

Beirut Radio said five people were known to have died and at least 10 were hurt. Several buildings were on fire and the death toll was likely to be higher.

Israeli troops rushed to the scene of the blast, at Chouaifit, from nearby positions south of the capital and began patrolling the area.

The motive for Saturday's bomb was not immediately known. There was no indication it was linked with the explosion on Thursday.

Local people said there was no sign of Israeli soldiers in the area when the car bomb went off. Another bomb exploded Saturday in the southern suburb of Bourj Al-Brajneh, a poor area visited Friday by Britain's Princess Anne.

At least one person died and three were injured, according to

Lebanese army sources.

Israelis step up security

Israeli troops stepped up security checks near Beirut Saturday, apparently as a result of Thursday's explosion which destroyed their southern Lebanese headquarters in Tyre.

The Israelis blocked several roads, including the Beirut-Damascus highway, and carefully examined passing cars.

In Tyre, Israeli soldiers continued to sift through the ruins of the seven-storey headquarters which collapsed after a powerful explosion on Thursday.

More than 60 bodies, mostly Israeli soldiers but also including Lebanese and Palestinian civilians, have been found so far. Israeli reports say. Hope of finding survivors was fading.

Very often, the Israelis stopped using their cranes and ordered rescuers to be silent in the hope of hearing sounds from survivors.

Hussein arrives in Morocco

RABAT (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein arrived in the central Moroccan city of Fez Saturday for talks with King Hassan before leading an Arab League team to Paris to explain an Arab Middle East peace plan to the French government.

The talks are also expected to cover the outcome of the committee's meetings in the United

States. King Hussein was accompanied by Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem.

The King and his delegation were seen off at Amman airport by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister

Mudar Badran, speakers of the Upper House of Parliament at the National Consultative Council, cabinet members, senior officials and the Moroccan, an French ambassadors to Jordan.

Before the King's departure Crown Prince Hassan was sworn in as Regent.

Cabinet holds extraordinary session

AMMAN (J.T.) — The cabinet was Saturday briefed on the outcome of His Majesty King Hussein's visit to Saudi Arabia and the talks he held with King Fahd Ibn Abdul Azz. The talks dealt with current Arab affairs and the task of the Arab League seven-member committee which will be led by King Hussein to France, the Soviet Union and China.

The cabinet, which convened a special session, was briefed also by Prime Minister Mudar Badran on the developments in the Iraq-Iran war and the subject of national Arab commitments towards Iraq in accordance with the Arab League summit resolutions and Arab League Joint Defence Pact.

Mr. Badran also reported on his lightning visit to Iraq and the

message he delivered to President Saddam Hussein from King Hussein.

Mr. Badran assured the cabinet that conditions at the battlefield were in Iraq's favour and President Hussein had briefed him on the military situation and the successes achieved by the Iraqi armed forces, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra said.

Queen, Hassan receive U.S. delegation

AMMAN (J.T.) — Mr. Lee Hamilton, chairman of the U.S. House of Representatives Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East, said Saturday that his talks with His Majesty King Hussein Friday had dealt with a variety of issues of interest to both Jordan and the United States "with a special focus on the peace process."

While attending a tea party hosted by Her Majesty Queen Noor in honour of the visiting congressional delegation, he told the Jordan Times that his visit to Jordan was part of a larger fact-finding mission in the Middle East, and would take the delegation to Saudi Arabia, Damascus and Beirut as well as Cyprus. The delegation visited Israel and Cairo before arriving in Amman Friday morning.

The tea party hosted by Her Majesty Queen Noor at Al Nadwa Palace was attended by several ministers, including Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan Ibrahim and Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufit. Also attending were Upper House of Parliament Speaker Bahjat Talhouni, National Consultative Council (NCC) Speaker Sulaiman Arar and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker.

Earlier Saturday the U.S. delegation was received by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, with whom they reviewed Middle East affairs. Prince Hassan spoke about Israel's expansionist plans which he said are designed to force Arab inhabitants out of their homeland and eventually swallowing up their territory.

The audience, at the royal court, was attended by U.S. ambassador to Jordan Richard Viets.

The delegation also had a meeting Saturday with the Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker and then met with Upper House of Parliament Speaker Bahjat Talhouni with whom they discussed issues concerning the Middle East question.

The U.S. delegation left Amman Saturday evening for Saudi Arabia.

Iraqis stage pro-government marches

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Popular marches were staged in Baghdad's streets Saturday morning to display support for President Saddam Hussein. The marches showed slogans expressing total support for the president and their rallying behind his leadership, with the ultimate goal of achieving total victory over the Iran.

The marches came on the heels of a proposal by the president at a cabinet meeting on Monday declaring his readiness to a U.N. supervised referendum in Iraq and Iran to determine the legitimacy of the regimes in both countries.

King turns 47

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein celebrates his 47th birthday Sunday, Nov. 14.

On the occasion, His Majesty received cables of good wishes from Prime Minister Mudar Badran, speakers of the Upper House of Parliament, National Consultative Council, the Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Amman Mayor Isam Ajlouni, directors of Public Security, Civil Defence, General Intelligence Departments as well as from the commander of the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) in Jordan.

On the occasion, all government departments and public institutions will be closed Sunday.

On the anniversary of King Hussein's birthday the Ministry of Communications Saturday issued two postage stamps bearing the logo of Jerusalem and the other has the picture of the all-volunteer Yarmouk Force which fought alongside Iraqi forces in the Gulf war.

Communications Minister Mohammad Al Zaben said that the



stamps represent the role played by King Hussein in serving national causes.

According to Dr. Zaben the ministry will soon issue stamps bearing the pictures of the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps massacres.

The new stamps, he said, are of the five different denominations ranging from 10 fils to 100 fils. The stamps have been distributed to post offices around the country, the minister said.

Egyptian minister praises Reagan's peace initiative

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamel Hassan Ali expressed his nation's "appreciation" of President Reagan's Lebanon peace initiative. "We continue to believe that it constitutes a positive step towards a just, lasting and comprehensive peace in the Middle East," he said.

He made the comments to reporters after meeting with Secretary of State Shultz. Earlier, Mr. Ali had conferred with President Reagan.

The Egyptian minister said that he had expressed Egypt's deep concern over the gradual loss of momentum in the Middle East peace process. He said that Egypt

is pleased that the United States has not been discouraged by the Israeli rejection of the Reagan proposals and "will continue to exert its efforts to help create the necessary atmosphere for the peace process to regain its momentum."

Mr. Ali welcomed the appointment of ambassador Philip Habib as Reagan's personal representative for Middle East talks, saying that Mr. Habib "can count on our continued full cooperation and support."

Mr. Ali said both he and Mr. Shultz agreed that relations between the two nations are "growing continuously."

Italian government resigns

ROME (R) — Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini Saturday handed his five-party coalition's resignation to President Sandro Pertini for the second time in three days, and this time Mr. Pertini asked the government to stay on in a caretaker function, a presidential spokesman said.

Mr. Pertini will start consultations with political leaders on Monday with the aim of resolving the crisis, the spokesman said.

Political sources said politicians expected Mr. Pertini to ask a Christian Democrat to form a new coalition, adding that likely candidates were former Prime Minister Amintore Fanfani, Senate Leader Amintore Fanfani and Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo.

The president refused to accept the first resignation last Thursday of the government led by Mr. Spadolini of the small Republican Party, preferring to let parliament have a chance to give its opinion on the crisis in a debate.

They said the Socialists were now willing to work under a rival prime minister rather than take the blame for forcing elections before they are scheduled in 1984. Mr. Spadolini told parliament

Saturday that comments by political leaders during the two-day debate had confirmed his view that the coalition was beyond repair and should not be revived.

The decision to resign was confirmed at a brief cabinet meeting after the debate.

Mr. Spadolini's 11-week government had been undermined by fierce rows between the Christian Democrats and the Socialists—the major coalition parties—over urgent economic legislation. The political crisis has paralysed government attempts to tackle Italy's deteriorating economic situation.

The budget deficit has already burst through the 1982 target ceiling of 50,000 billion lire (\$34 billion), official unemployment is 9.5 per cent and inflation has picked up over the past four months and has passed 17 per cent.

Few politicians are willing to rule out the possibility of calling early elections to resolve a parliamentary stalemate which has produced five governments since elections in 1979.

Mr. Spadolini formed his first coalition in June 1981. It fell early last August but was revived again in the absence of more stable options.

FEATURES

Sense of gloom hangs over Broadway

NEW YORK — The Broadway theatre shows much in common with London's at the moment, not least an all-pervading sense of doom and gloom. There are hit shows, but few of them make money because of high running costs and what producers describe as the debilitating effect of exorbitant royalty payments to authors, directors and designers.

Any Broadway musical now costs at least \$3 million to present and any new play costs not far short of \$1 million. The operating costs of a musical are in excess of \$200,000 a week. I am reliably informed that the weekly running costs of *Amadeus*, Peter Shaffer's blockbuster "success" at the Broadway Theatre starring Frank Langella, amount to \$170,000. The chances of recovery, let alone profit, are nil.

While ticket prices are high, the key statistic is that between 23 and 27 per cent of all tickets sold on Broadway are sold at the cut-price booth in Times Square. TKTS. And in addition to the runaway costs in recent years of labour, costumes and scenery, the largest single growth cost is that of advertising and promotion: all shows with pretensions to survival have

to enter the TV advertising market and this is seen as the chief cause of the ungody ticket price spiral.

This trend is about six years old, according to Norman Rothstein, executive vice president of Theatre Now, Inc., one of eight or nine Broadway consortiums which manage shows following the demise of the old-style monolithic producer, the dream merchant who could afford to take risks with serious drama and any entertainment. These latter categories are now almost the sole preserve of off-Broadway set-ups like the Playwrights Horizon, the Manhattan Theatre Club and, of course, Joseph Papp's Public Theatre in Lafayette Street.

Mr. Papp recently unveiled in his Newman Theatre at the Public a new production of David Hare's 1978 British National Theatre play, *Plenty*, directed by the author and designed by John Gunter. As in London, it stars Kate Nelligan as Susan Traherne, the heroine whose post-war spiritual decline is both a riveting character study in itself and a potent metaphor of a shrewdly and satirically viewed disintegration of national purpose.

Using a fragmented scenography across the years, punctuated by the superb music of Nick Bicat and supported by some outstanding performances right through the company, the show has been intelligently and enthusiastically received. In the New York Times, Frank Rich declared that "this stillborn theatrical autumn" had been brought to "stunning life".

It so happened that, on that very morning, I was in the office of Bernard Jacobs, president of the Shubert Organisation, which owns, operates and produces in half of Broadway's theatres. His partner and chairman, Gerald Schoenfeld, popped in to say how old-fashioned and confusing he had found *Plenty*. But in this city, Rich and Clive Barnes (now on Murdoch's New York Post) must be headed: Jacobs muttered that if a transfer was possible, he could clear the Plymouth, where Colleen Dewhurst is currently struggling in the face of public indifference to *The Queen and the Rebels*.

Jacobs and Schoenfeld, formerly lawyers to the Shuberts, have been running the organisation with remarkable success

and increasing profits for 11 years. Jacobs discounts all talk of doom and gloom and points to a string of blockbuster hits, the refurbishment of all his theatres, his aggressive marketing policies, and the opening this week of a \$6 million central telephone computerised service for all Shubert shows.

He is scornful of London's accountancy practices in the theatre and argues that any government in the least bit concerned about the theatre should delete the sales tax on the industry.

London, he says, is no place to make money. Los Angeles, Boston, Chicago and Washington are all more important than London in that respect. In an inner office, he flicks up on his computer the current sales on *Cats*, which stood at \$6.2 million on opening night. Two weeks later the figure was \$7.3 million and hurtling towards the \$10 million mark. No wonder he ranks the show alongside *My Fair Lady* and *The Sound of Music* as one of the all-time "greats".

Bubble burst

Norman Rothstein, however, predicts a time when the bubble will burst. He detects "a kind of

graying" on Broadway over the past few years, not unrelated to the squeezing out of the angel, or modest investor, who could splash \$20,000 on a show. The unit of investment demanded today of such people is more likely to be \$60,000, no longer a "fun money". Investors see little or no return and are naturally leaving the theatre. Even the harsh realities of Reaganomics allow for the occasional "sexy investment" elsewhere.

Rothstein is surely right to bemoan the lack of entrepreneurial flair. For that you have to look at someone like Andre Bishop, artistic director of Playwrights Horizon. He has built up a repertoire of off-centre, zany plays and has just transferred three of them himself to larger off-Broadway theatres. For this coming season he has a projected budget of \$840,000, about half of which comes from government and foundation sources. The rest is raised from private sponsors, the box office and royalties.

Robert Whitehead, a great producer of yesteryear who was closely associated with the plays of Arthur Miller and Tennessee Williams, despairs, with Bishop, of

the future of serious drama on Broadway. He suggests that when the legitimate drama lost its volume of production, this led to the glut of blockbuster musicals which, sooner or later, will end up being "no good." He remarks that, in the 1930s, when Odets and Inge were writing their best plays, Broadway also produced its best musicals.

Cats may be strutting on a hot tin roof. But the structure underneath is rotting and about to collapse. There are few stars left: they are all in Hollywood making films and TV comedy series. The biggest rewards on Broadway now are reserved for the big name stylist directors—Michael Bennett, Hal Prince, Bob Fosse, Tommy Tune, Trevor Nunn.

Everyone else—at least outside the Shubert Organisation—is going to the wall.

Can this state of affairs be healthy, can it even be right? Time alone will tell and perhaps even disprove the purveyors of pessimism. But before then, I get the distinct impression that something's got to give, and the crash could be very loud indeed.

— Financial Times news feature

Missing Italians in Argentina raise worry

By Michael Sheridan
Rover

ROME — A discovery that hundreds of people of Italian origin are missing and feared dead in Argentina has caused shock and dismay here as a critical press has told the story of Italy's futile diplomatic efforts to trace them.

President Sandro Pertini's office said he has constantly pressed Argentina for details of the missing people. Prime Minister Giovanni Spadolini has ordered strong protests to be made in Buenos Aires and Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo has called on Argentina to throw light on the affair.

But for Angela Paolin de Boitano, the political row now in progress is small comfort for the loss of her son and daughter, Michelangelo and Adriana Silvia, aged 20 and 29 when the mysterious squads took them away over four years ago in Argentina.

The Italian section of Amnesty International, the Human Rights Organisation, gave details of another case: that of an Italian housewife and mother of two, Gio-

vanna Maria Armellini, who vanished in 1978.

Pope John Paul and President Pertini have both appealed to Argentina on her behalf but her brother says: "We don't know if she's alive or dead — she simply no longer exists."

The brothers of Michelangelo Spinella, a biology student who was in his late 20s when he disappeared in Buenos Aires in 1978, are convinced that the Italian government should have done more to try and trace the people known here by the Spanish term "los desaparecidos."

Foreign Minister Colombo, responding to the public mood, said the discovery of mass graves recently in Argentina put a strong obligation on the authorities to reveal the fate of the missing.

The story of the missing Italians broke last weekend when one of Italy's most respected newspapers, the Milan daily *Corriere della Sera*, revealed the existence of a secret list of cases in the government's possession.

Public indignation

The stark roll call of names prompted a wave of public indignation, more revelations in the press and a call by the powerful Communist Party for a full parliamentary debate.

The Rome daily *Il Messaggero* printed what it described as "a particularly ghastly list", of the children who had vanished along with their parents.

The press and politicians on the left have accused the government of playing down the disappearances for fear of annoying Argentina's military rulers and of putting lucrative business links with Argentina at risk.

In reply, the foreign ministry said that extreme discretion had been necessary in handling the cases to protect relatives of the victims.

Critics said the policy was a dishonourable failure that produced no results.

The majority of the relatives interviewed by the press here harbour the hope that years after they were taken away, their loved ones may still be alive in prisons or camps.

But as newspapers headlined news of new discoveries of mass graves on the outskirts of Buenos Aires and elsewhere in Argentina, the hopes began to fade.

The Italian embassy in Buenos Aires reported that the Argentine government was maintaining its official line that it knew nothing of the disappearances.

In Rome, the topic brought crowds to see the film *Missing* which deals with disappearances after the 1973 military coup in Chile. It depicts sheltering political refugees.

One viewer was the brother of Michelangelo Spinella, who has not been seen since 1978. "When we saw the film we saw our own story all over again," he said.

National Gallery opens in Australia

By John Clune

CANBERRA, Australia — Some of the world's most ancient galleries of art, and some of the most modern, are in Australia.

The traditions of the oldest reach back at least 40,000 years, to the first settlement of the vast continent by the Australian aboriginals.

These galleries of rock and cave paintings helped record the wanderings and events of the "Dreamtime", that time which aboriginals believe saw the creation of much of the world and its people. Often in secret, sacred places, these galleries were a vital, living part of their society, educating and linking generations.

The more recent of Australian galleries are those established since the first Europeans arrived in 1788. The newest of these, the Australian National Gallery, stands on the shore of a lake in the national capital, Canberra.

The queen opened this gallery on Oct. 12, a ceremony which marked the end of 14 years of planning and construction, and the beginning of a new phase in the long history of art in Australia.

The gallery and the collection of art being gathered for it are, in size, modest by world standards. The 7000 square metres exhibition area is contained in 11 galleries which contrast enormous vaulted spaces of 650 square metres and 10-metre ceilings with intimate rooms of just 10 square metres.

The acquisition of the collection began in 1968 with the gathering

of Australian works. Collection of international works did not start until 1973. The collection at present comprises about 70,000 pieces.

The gallery has made a point of ensuring that while the size of the collection is modest, its quality is not. James Mollison, who has directed the gallery since 1971, leaves no doubt as to the standards required. "If there is a better example of this type of work or of the artist, why bother to bring second best to Australia?" he asks.

High-quality collection

The long-term aim of the acquisition programme is to build up a collection of high quality examples of the world's major art. Categories within the collection are Australian Art, the Arts of Asia and South-East Asia, the Arts of the Australian aboriginals, Oceania, black Africa and pre-Columbian America, European Art before 1850, and Art of the Modern Period (from 1850).

More than \$4.5 million will be spent on new acquisitions this year.

Construction of the gallery began in 1974. The total cost of the building with its fittings is \$A6.2 million.

Design was from the inside out, function dictating planning and form. Among the prime design objectives were ease of access and comfort for gallery visitors.

Wood, glass and a smooth off-white concrete predominate to create warmth and welcome, not intimidation. Absent are the sh-

ning expanses of marble and other glittering materials which turn so many galleries into exhibitions themselves rather than settings for the display of art.

Mezzanine floors create several levels in the 23-metre high building, lifts, ramps and stairs providing access to galleries. A restaurant, numerous resting areas inside and outside the building, and extensive views over the lake near which it is built, provide opportunities for physical and mental relaxation from the viewing of exhibits.

Two theatres will provide venues for the educational role of the gallery. The temperature will be kept at a constant 22°C (72°F) all year, while a built-in vacuum cleaning system with floor level intakes will keep the atmosphere (and exhibits) free from dust.

Security will be tight but unobtrusive. The man responsible for security, Mr. George Gilbert, is a former chief inspector of the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

Much of the gallery's collection has only recently been unpacked after years in storage while building progressed. Among the works is Jackson Pollock's *Blue Poles*, which sparked a furor in Australia when bought in 1973 for \$A1.3 million. The controversy did not finally cease until several years later when the gallery was able to announce it had received an offer of more than five times that amount for the work.

Visitors will enter through a large foyer which leads to Galleries 1, 2 and 3. These are the largest display areas, huge areas of sweeping space crowned with,

10-metre ceilings. Gallery 1 will provide an introduction to the collection as a whole, displaying some of the finest works from several categories.

The finest of the European Art to 1850 section will be exhibited in Gallery 1. The long-term plan for this category is the gathering of between 20 and 30 masterpieces which will be chosen for their aesthetic quality, historical importance and representational value.

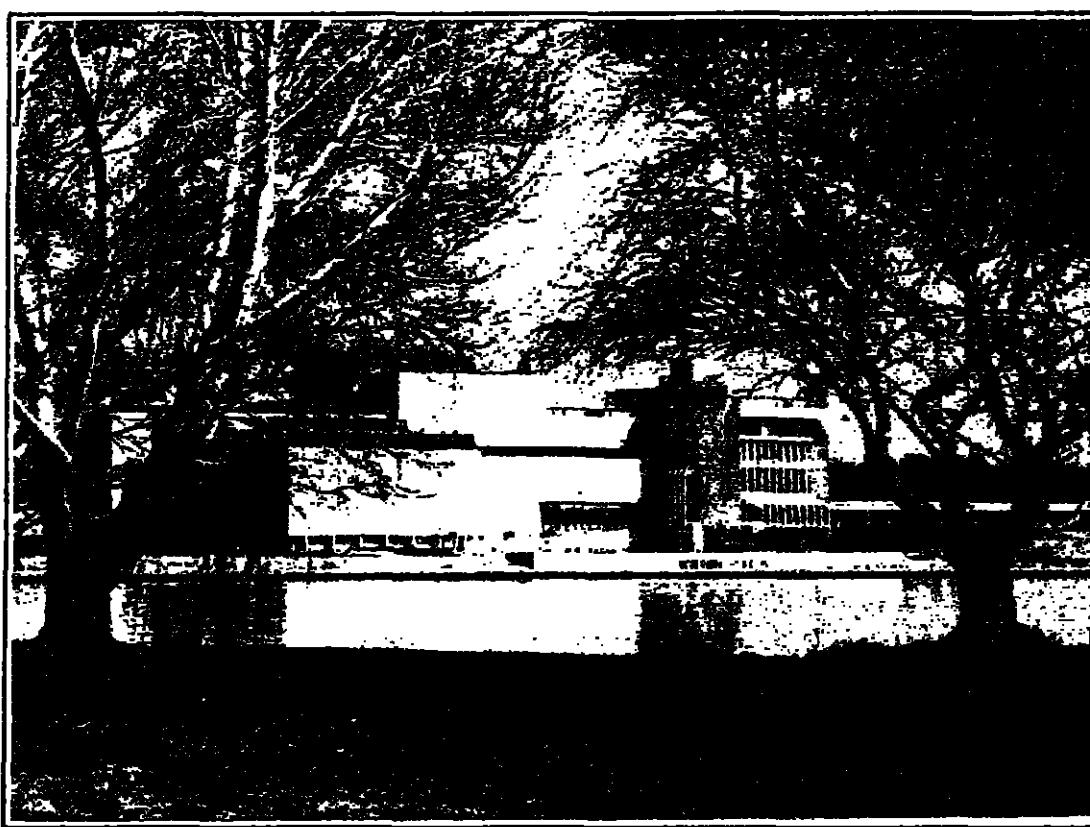
Galleries 2 and 3 will be devoted to the Art of the Modern Period section, one of the richest assets of the national collection at present. Works chosen in this section mark moments of change, of innovation, or high points in the careers of masters. Particular emphasis has been placed on post-1950 work, major styles and artists being represented to display the range and variety of contemporary art.

Permanent display

The upper level of the gallery will house the most comprehensive section, Australian Art. This permanent display will trace the development of art in Australia since the first days of European settlement. It will incorporate painting, sculpture, decorative art, illustration, printing, drawing, furniture and photography.

Other galleries will hold the Asia, South-East Asia, Australian aboriginal, Oceania, black Africa and pre-Columbian America collections.

The international collection will



The Australian National Gallery viewed across Lake Burley Griffin

also include prints, drawings, illustrated books from 1800, photography and the decorative arts (the opening display of decorative arts will be Diaghilev costumes designed for Petrushevsky).

Two sculpture galleries, one indoors, the other an outside sculpture garden, will display the gallery's collection. The large indoor gallery, washed in natural light, will hold the more fragile pieces, while the garden on the shore of the lake will exhibit works able to withstand the weather.

The sculpture garden has been designed on the lines of a European formal garden, and planning advice was sought from both Kew and Versailles. Australian trees and plants will be grown to create a series of rooms which will eventually display 50 sculptures ranging in scale from the monumental to the human. The outdoor display area will contain a marsh pond over which a fine mist will spray to create a fog sculpture.

Initial estimates put the number of visitors to the gallery during its

first year of operation at between 750,000 and a million, making it one of the most popular attractions in Australia.

For the planners and builders of the gallery and its collection, this indication of popular success is a welcome sign—a sign that, despite enormous differences, Australia's newest art gallery will share one important characteristic with those ancient galleries which preceded it: it too will be a vital, living part of the society which built it.

— Australian Information Service

TV & RADIO

WHAT'S GOING ON

FOR THE TRAVELLER

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

16:30 Koran
16:55 Cartoons
17:35 Children's Programme
18:10 Animals World
18:40 Local Programme
19:00 Programme on Sports
20:00 News in Arabic
20:40 Arab Series
21:40 Local Programme (Weddings)
22:25 Arab Series
23:10 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:15 Jordanian Dances
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Taxi
21:10 Play of the Week
22:00 News in English
22:15 Vegas

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM
& partly on 95.60 KHz. SW

07:10 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:05 Morning Show
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Science Report
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals, Old Favourites
17:00 Listeners' Choice
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Jazz Hour
19:00 Newsdesk
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:55 Evening Show
22:00 News Summary
23:00 News Summary
24:00 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09
British Press Review 07:15 Letterbox
07:30 Choral Music of Kodaly 07:45
Letter from America 08:00 Newsdesk
08:30 They Write the Songs 09:00 World
News 09:09 News about Britain 09:15
From Our Own Correspondent 09:30
Sarah and Company 10:00 World News
10:09 Reflections 10:15 The Pleasure
Yours 11:00 World News 11:09 British
Press Review 11:15 People and Politics
11:45 Sports Review 12:15 Classical
Record Review 12:30 Service of Remem-
brance 13:30 World News 13:39
News About Britain 13:45 Letter from
America 14:00 Play of the Week 14:45
Choral Music of Kodaly 15:00 World
News 15:09 Commentary 15:15 Good
Books 15:30 Short Story 15:45 The
Sandi Jones Request Show 16:30 Smash
of the Day: Brothers-in-Law 17:00
Radio Newswest 17:15 From the Pro-
menade Concerts 18:00 World News
18:09 Commentary 18:15 From Our
Own Correspondent 18:35 Financial
Review 18:45 Letter from America
19:00 World News 19:09 Meridian 19:40
Reflections 19:45 Sportscast 20:00 World
News 20:09 News about Britain 20:15
Radio Newswest 20:30 Grand London
21:00 Before the Rock Set in 21:15
Don't I Know You 21:30 What Makes a
Country Rich 22:00 World News 22:09
Sportscast 22:15 Letterbox 22:30
Sunday Half-Hour 22:40 The British
Music Scene 1945 23:15 The Pleasure
Yours 24:00 World News 00:09 Science
in Action 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Spo-
rtscast 01:00 World News 01:09 Com-
mentary 01:15 Letter from America
01:30 Man, Myth and Music

VOICE OF AMERICA

05:00 The Breakfast Show: 17:00 News
and Topical Reports 17:15 New Hor-
izons 17:30 Issues in the News 16:00
Special English News 18:10 Words and
their Stories 18:15 Special English Fea-
ture: People in Action 18:30 World
USA: Standards 19:00 News and New
Products (USA) 19:15 Critics Choice
19:30 Studio One 20:00 Special English:
News/Words and their stories, feature
"People in Action" 20:30 Music USA:
(Standards) 21:00 News and Topical
Reports 21:15 New Horizon 21:30 Issues
in the News 22:00 Special English:
News/Words and their stories 22:15
Special English: "Words and their stories"
22:30 World News and New Pro-
ducts USA 23:15 Critics Choice 23:30
Studio One

TODAY'S EVENTS

REMEMBRANCE DAY

* Remembrance Day Service, held at
the Church of the Redeemer off 1st Cir-
cle, Jabbal Amman at 6:30 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre tel. 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Hays Arts Centre 665195
Hussein Youth City 667181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.A. 664251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 84355

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and cos-
tumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics
from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th
centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman.
Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5
p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an
excellent collection of the antiquities of
Jordan. Jabbal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill).
Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.
(Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m.
- 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a col-
lection of paintings, ceramics, and scul-
pture by contemporary Islamic artists
from most of the Muslim world and a
collection of paintings by 19th Century
orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabbal
Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m.
- 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m.
Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.
Military Museum: Collection of military
memorabilia dating from the Arab
Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman.
Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed
Saturdays. Tel. 664240.
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to
150 year old items such as costumes,
weapons, musical instruments, etc.
Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.
Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every
first and third Wednesday at the Tyche
Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings
every second and fourth Wednesday at
the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings
every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn,
1.30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday
at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club, Jabbal Amman,
Eighth Circle, Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic)
Jabbal Amman, Tel. 34590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman
Catholic) Jabbal Luweibdeh, 37440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic)
Jabbal Hussein, 661757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek
Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Red-
eemer) Jabbal Amman, 34453.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh,
71331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh,
75261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox)
Ashrafieh, 71751.
Amman International Church (Inter-
denominational): meets at Southern
Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.
Rome (Alitalia)
Rome (RJ)
Athens (RJ)
Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)
Cairo (RJ)
Agaba (RJ)
Jeddah (SV)
Beirut (RJ)
Kuwait (RJ)
Dhahran (RJ)

PRAYER TIMES

04:39 Fajr
05:04 (Sunrise) Shuqru
11:28 Dhuhur
14:17 Asr
16:36 Maghreb
18:01 Isha

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia in-
formation department at Amman Air-
port tel. 922/05-6, where it should always be
verified.

ARRIVALS

06:00 Baghdad (IR.A)
06:25 Dar-es-Salam (BOAC)
06:45 Cairo (E.A.)
08:45 Cairo (RJ)
08:55 Agaba (RJ)
09:05 Jeddah (RJ)
09:30 Kuwait (RJ)
10:15 Beirut (RJ)
10:35 Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)
10:50 Jeddah (SV)
11:25 Kuwait (KAC)
16:45 Athens (RJ)
16:55 Agaba (RJ)
17:00 Brussels, Frankfurt (RJ)
17:15 New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:20 London (RJ)
18:15 Zurich (SR)
18:25 Paris, Beirut (AF)
18:40 Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)
19:00 Paris, Geneva (RJ)
19:30 Rome (RJ)
20:40 Beirut (MEA)
22:30 Baghdad (RJ)
00:30 Cairo (RJ)
00:45 Baghdad (RJ)
01:45 Cairo (E.A.)

DEPARTURES

04:45 Cairo (RJ)
06:15 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
07:00 Lisbon, Rio de Janeiro (IR.A)
07:00 Agaba (RJ)
07:45 London (BA)
07:50 Cairo (E.A.)
08:45 Beirut (MEA)
09:00 Rome (Alitalia)
10:30 Rome (RJ)
10:45 Athens (RJ)
11:10 Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
12:45 Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)
13:30 Cairo (RJ)
15:00 Agaba (RJ)
16:50 Jeddah (SV)
18:45 Beirut (RJ)
19:00 Kuwait (RJ)
19:05 Kuwait (SR)
19:15 Dhahran (RJ)

FOR THE TRAVELLER

19:30 Jeddah (RJ)
19:50 Abu Dhabi (RJ)
20:50 Cairo (RJ)
20:15 Baghdad (RJ)
21:15 Dubai, Muscat (RJ)
21:30 Bangkok (RJ)
01:15 Cairo (E.A.)
02:20 Cairo (E.A.)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/buy rates in Jds
Belgian franc 129/2
Dutch guilder 129/2
Egyptian guinea 345/ 350.6
French franc 49/7
Iraqi dinar 636/3/ 644.1
Italian lire (for 100) 24.4/ 24.6
Japanese yen (for 100) 135.6/ 136.4
Kuwaiti dinar 1224/ 1224.3
Lebanese lira 87.5/ 88.5
Omani riyal 1052.6/ 1056.6
Qatari riyal 100/ 102.3
Saudi riyal 105/8/ 106.3
Swedish crown 48/3/ 48.6
Swiss franc 164.4/ 165.4
Syrian lira 62.2/ 62.6
UAE dirham 99/3/ 99.6
U.K. sterling pound 601.2/ 604.8
U.S. dollar 363.5/ 365.5
W. German mark 140.5/ 141.3

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of
Meteorology.
It will continue to be partly cloudy with
scattered showers in the centre and east-
ern parts. The winds will be nor-
therly easterly moderate. In Agaba, it will be
partly cloudy with a probability of scat-
tered showers. The winds will be nor-
therly moderate and seas calm.
Low/high temperature in deg.C
Amman 6/13
Agaba 11/22
Deserts 4/14
Jordan Valley 11/21
Yesterday's high temperature readings:
Amman 12, Agaba 21, Humidity read-
ings: Amman 95 per cent, Agaba 37

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN
Dr. Abdul Rahman Al Najjar 75050
Dr. Farouk Hussein Now 38189
Al Salem pharmacy 36730
Jabbal Al Nuzhah pharmacy 30237
Palestine pharmacy 25216
Salim pharmacy 71547
Al-Jadeed pharmacy 71547
Shmeisani taxi 665294
Asen taxi 644503
Jordan taxi 23050
Venezia taxi 44584

IRBID

Dr. Said Dabmash 2773-72650
Al Widad pharmacy 2049

ZARQA

Dr. Azzam Al Madani 85218
Al Shifa pharmacy 66642

GENERAL

Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111
Ministry of Tourism 42311
Hotel complaints 66642
Police complaints 66176
Telephone:
Information 12
Jordan and Middle East calls 10
Overseas calls 12
Cable or telegram 12
Repair service 11

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in Jds per kg.
Apple (African) 240/ 200
Apple (American) 240/ 200
Apple (Double Red) 220/ 180
Apple (Golden) 150/ 130
Apple (Turkish) 220/ 180
Apple (French) 250/ 200
Apple (Stark) 150/ 120
Banana 260/ 200
Banana (Mukammar) 225/ 180
Beans 340/ 300
Borsani 180/ 150
Cabbage 140/ 100
Carrot 210/ 180
Cauliflower (white) 180/ 150
Cucumber (large) 120/ 80
Cucumber (small) 180/ 150
Dates 300/ 250
Eggplant (small) 180/ 150
Garlic 500/ 400
Grapes 200/ 150
Grapes (black) 250/ 200
Grapefruit 160/ 130
Guava 220/ 180
Lemon (local) 140/ 100
Melon 70/ 50
Marrow (large) 160/ 120
Marrow (small) 240/ 200
Olives 400/ 400
Onion (dry) 100/ 80
Onion (green) 200/ 160
Oranges 280/ 220
Oranges (Mandarin) 228/ 188
Oranges (Shamouti) 165/ 120
Okra 400/ 350
Pepper (Sweet) 240/ 200
Pepper (Hot Green) 320/ 280
Potatoes 140/ 120
Spinach 260/ 220
Quince 180/ 150
Tomatoes 180/ 140
Turnip 180/ 150

د. عبد الرحمن النجار

NEWS IN BRIEF

King cables congratulations to Evren

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday sent a cable to Turkey's President Kenan Evren congratulating him on being elected for the presidency. In his cable King Hussein wished the president success in the leadership of his country towards more progress and prosperity. King Hussein also referred to the "traditional and historical links" between Turkey and Jordan and voiced his hope for bolstering these links in the future.

Hassan congratulates Wihdat soccer team

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Saturday received members of the Wihdat Social Youth Centre football team. The Prince congratulated the centre members for their efforts in the sporting field, and presented them with token gifts on the occasion of their winning the 1982 Football Association cup.

Iraqi transport minister expected Monday

AMMAN (Petra) — Iraqi Minister of Transport Abdul Jabbar Al Assadi will arrive here Monday for an official visit to Jordan. He will hold talks with Jordanian officials and will take part in the board and general meetings of the Joint Iraqi-Jordanian Land Transport Company.

Arab education seminar planned

BAGHDAD (Petra) — The secretary-general of the Arab Union of Technical Education announced Saturday that the union will organise an Arab seminar in Amman next month on teaching methods and the exploiting modern technology in technical education. He also said that the union has invited all Arab countries to participate.

Arab university plans to be discussed

AMMAN (Petra) — A meeting will be held Monday at Yarmouk University Liaison Office to discuss the establishment of an Arab university specialised in higher studies and scientific research. An ad hoc committee preparing the final study on the subject will be discussing the project with representatives of the Union of Arab Universities and individual universities. The project will be in implementation to a resolution by the ministers of higher education in the Arab World, held in Algiers in May last year.

Military court sentences 120 merchants

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of 120 Jordanian merchants have been fined by the military court for violating Ministry of Supply regulations. Seventy-two of the merchants were fined JD 30 to JD 60, 23 others JD 40, 10 others JD 50 and the rest were fined JD 60 each. The military governor Saturday endorsed the sentences.

Zarqa Municipal Council dissolved

AMMAN (Petra) — The cabinet Saturday dissolved the Zarqa Municipal Council following the resignation of most of its members in preparation for the forthcoming elections. The cabinet also set up a special nine-member committee under the chairmanship of Dr. Nofan Al Humud to take control of the municipal services. The cabinet decided on the measures after it received a report on the conditions of Zarqa Municipality by Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani.

Children's libraries reorganisation started

AMMAN (Petra) — The Friends of the Children Society Saturday started reorganising its libraries in Jabal Amman and Jabal Al Nasr, according to latest classification and indexing methods. Society Secretary Rawdhah Al Hudhud said a United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees (UNRWA) expert is overseeing the reorganisation, in cooperation with libraries secretaries at the society.

New dairy to start production Thursday

ZARQA (Petra) — A dairy with a production capacity totalling 900 kilograms per hour will start production next Thursday. The factory, owned by Dairy Factories Cooperative, will be relying on the Dhleil area cattle farms for its milk supplies, and has a capital of JD 100,000.

Special computer course to open Tuesday

AMMAN (Petra) — A special training course on programming computers in the Arab World is due to open in Amman Tuesday. Delegates from Bahrain, and North Yemen have already arrived here to take part in the course.

Lebanese envoy honours Jordanian

AMMAN (J.T.) — Lebanon's Ambassador to Jordan and Mrs. Marcel Namour gave a reception Friday evening in honour of the new Jordanian Ambassador to Lebanon Mu'tasem Bubeisi.

Chamber of Commerce board meets

AMMAN (J.T.) — The new board of directors of the Amman Chamber of Commerce held its first meeting Saturday and elected Hamdi Tabba' as president and Mohammad Al Haj Deeb as vice president. The new 12-member board was elected Wednesday.

Afforestation programme starts in Tafleeh

TAFILEH (Petra) — The Agricultural Department here Saturday started planting 180,000 forest saplings in a 3,000-dunum area. According to the department's director, nearly 30,000 trees will also be planted during the current season in the pasturelands of the agricultural station in Tawwabeh. These trees will be planted over a 20,000-dunum area, he said.

Zarqa gets new health centre

ZARQA (Petra) — Zarqa Health Department has established a health centre at Prince Hashem District in southern Zarqa. A department spokesman said that all housing estates in Zarqa Governorates will be provided with similar centres.

Jerash elections to be held Monday

JERASH (Petra) — The Jerash municipal elections are to be held Monday. Voting and vote-counting committees have been formed, and the Jerash Secondary School has been selected for vote-counting. About 3,500 voters will participate in the elections, among which 1,300 women will be voting for the first time.



Rescue teams pull out a dead body from the debris of a building in Ras Al 'Ain which was crushed by a huge boulder, killing three people and injuring three others Saturday (Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

Masri urges AEU to set objectives

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Engineers' Union (AEU) opened a three-day meeting in Amman Saturday to discuss amendments to the union's bye-laws and a number of issues pertaining to AEU activities in the Arab World. Minister of Public Works Awni Al Masri made a speech at the opening session welcoming the participants who represent 12 Arab states and expressed hope that the meeting will contribute towards promoting the union's

causes, activities and the engineering profession.

"The AEU is now facing enormous challenges and should be able to work out a clear framework for its objectives and priorities and ought to reorganise its offices with the purpose of contributing more effectively towards Arab development and raising the standard of the engineering profession in the Arab World," the minister said.

Jordanian Engineers' Association President Laith Shbeilat and AEU President Ibrahim Abu Ayyash also spoke at the opening session calling for developing the union's institutions and for supporting the Arab engineers in the occupied Arab territories.

Taking part in the meeting were delegates from Jordan, Iraq, Palestine, Kuwait, Libya, Morocco, South Yemen, Syria, Algeria, Tunisia, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates and the AEU General Secretariat.



Engineers from various Arab countries meet in Amman Saturday for a conference of the Arab Engineers' Union (Petra photo)



Minister of Trade and Industry Walid Asfour Saturday presents an award to one of 39 leading Jordanian exporters (Petra photo)

Asfour reiterates support for industries

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour Saturday emphasised the government's continued support for Jordanian industries through the establishment of industrial estates, especially in Amman and Irbid.

Speaking at a ceremony held at Amman Chamber of Industry for honouring 39 leading Jordanian exporters Mr. Asfour said that the Industrial Development Bank plays a major role in developing

Jordanian industry by offering loans and other facilities, and by helping Jordan's commercial centres abroad to market products.

He also paid tribute to the Ministry of Industry and Trade for the trade agreements it concludes with other countries for increasing Jordan's exports.

In his speech Mr. Asfour spoke about his ministry's future programmes which, he said, are designed, to raise the efficiency of production in quality and quantity.

Also speaking on the occasion was the chamber's President Bandar Tabba' who outlined the importance of exports in bolstering the country's economy.

At the conclusion of the ceremony, the minister distributed awards and merit certificates to the companies' representatives.

A number of officials from the Ministry of Information and the Ministry of Industry and Trade as well as businessmen attended the ceremony.

Proceeds of 'Plaza Suite' to be donated for charity

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Amman Players will perform the last act of Niel Simon's comedy "Plaza Suite" at the Amman Marriott Monday night and the proceeds will be donated to the League of Friends of the Mental Hospital, the organisers of the charity event told the Jordan Times Saturday.

The play will follow a dinner priced at JD 8 per head, the organisers added.

The third and final scene of the

play, which lasts around 40 minutes, picks up the action where the bride, played by Julia Cooper has locked herself in the bathroom. It is the hilarious attempts made by her mother (Pat Pengilly) and her father (Fitz Walters) to persuade her to leave her sanctuary that gives this comedy its final twist.

The evening begins at 7:30 p.m. on Monday, Nov. 15.

Huge boulder crushes 3 to death, injures 3

By Abdul Rahman Al Abboushi
Al Ra'i Correspondent

AMMAN — Three people were killed and three others injured Saturday when a 30-tonne boulder fell on their building at Ras Al 'Ain district in Amman.

Those killed were 'Ahed Bawalah, Yusuf Shahin and Mishah Al Munshed, and the injured were As'ad Al Kaddoumi, Fathi 'Aboud and Ibrahim Hiyari—all employees of the Water Supply Corporation (WSC).

The incident occurred at about 9:40 a.m. when the WSC staff were in their offices, housed in a building at Ras Al 'Ain. They felt a heavy tremor and all of a sudden a huge boulder, which had been hanging ominously on the slope of Jabal Al Marrikkh Al Lawzieh quarter, hit the building instantly killing the three and injuring the eight-member staff and trapping others inside.

Civil Defence and Public Security and Armed Forces rescue teams equipped with bulldozers and life-saving equipment rushed to the scene to pull the bodies

from under the collapsed building. It took eight hours to pull out the survivors and bodies of the dead from the building and the area was sealed off.

Almost at once orders went out for residents in neighbouring areas to abandon their homes and move to safer areas.

Amman Mayor Isam Ajlouni, WSC Director Yassin Al Kayed and Civil Defence Director Khalid Tarawneh were among the leading officials to rush to the scene and supervise rescue operations.

A spokesman for Amman Municipality said that residents of the endangered area had been warned of the danger and asked to pull out of their homes following two earlier landslides that did not cause any casualties.

A Civil Defence spokesman

Saturday warned that the area might witness another landslide and asked the residents to leave the area for safety.

Public Security Director Tarawneh told this correspondent that the landslide was mainly due to the region's "weak geological structure." He appealed to concerned authorities to deal with the problem of landslides in Amman and avoid further loss of life and property damage.

There are other places in a number of regions, specially in Jabal Jaffeh and Jabal Marrikkh which are threatened with landslides, Map-Gen Tarawneh warned.

Landslides occurred at Jabal Jaffeh two years ago and soon afterwards Amman Municipality promised to prepare studies aimed at dealing with the danger of landslides.

According to Brig. Mohammad Al Khasawneh from the Civil Defence Directorate, the landslide could also have been precipitated by the presence of numerous cess-pools in the surrounding region and the slopes of Jabal Marrikkh, and the recent heavy rainfall also contributed to the tragedy.



Rescue work under way at Ras Al 'Ain area where a huge boulder fell on a building, killing three people and injuring three others Saturday (Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

Ministries pool efforts to set up new schools

AMMAN (Petra) — The ministries of education and municipal and rural affairs and the environment will join forces to build schools in villages and rural regions, according to an agreement concluded by between the two ministries Saturday.

A meeting of officials from both sides held here resulted in agreement for both ministries to share equally the costs of construction and furnishing the schools in cooperation with councils of joint services set up by different groups of villages.

The Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment will purchase plots of lands where the Ministry of Education intends to build the schools and the latter will contribute to the project by providing half of the total cost, according to the agreement.

The councils of joint services will initially cover the Ministry of Education's share which will be paid by the ministry over a period of 10 years.

Paintings exhibition to aid children of Sabra, Shatila

By Lamis Andoni
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — "For the Children of Sabra and Shatila" is the title of an exhibition to be held Nov. 16-25 at the Professional Associations Complex in Amman.

Organised jointly by the Social Committee of the associations and the Jordanian Fine Arts Association, the exhibition aims at aiding refugee children who survived the massacre last September at the Sabra and Shatila camps in west Beirut, by donating the proceeds of sales of works by well-known Jordanian artists.

As a result of the massacres, in which hundreds of refugees were reported killed, thousands of children were left homeless and orphaned.

Reports from Lebanon indicate that these children suffer from malnutrition and epidemics plague their camps because of poor or lack of proper sanitary arrangements.

There are also reports of many of these children suffering from psychological disturbances which might have been a direct result of being eyewitnesses to the massacres.

The Professional Associations Complex and the Jordanian Fine Arts Association "urge all good-willed people to participate in realising the noble purpose of the exhibition," the organisers told the Jordan Times.

"We aim to keep the memory of the brutal massacres alive and aspire to aid those victims in passing through the tough conditions they are facing now," they said.

In addition to the sale of paintings, which include some depicting the massacres themselves as well as other themes, a special committee has been set up to collect contributions from people "whose financial means do not allow them to buy expensive paintings," the organisers said.

The opening of the 10-day exhibition will take place at 5 p.m. on Tuesday Nov. 16 and will be open for the public from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. daily.

Alia announces children art competition

AMMAN (J.T.) — Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, announced this week that it is sponsoring an art competition for schoolchildren of any nationality, aged six to 14 years.

Children may illustrate the general theme, "Alia: Jordan's Bridge to the World," in any manner they choose, using any combination of media on a flat surface measuring no more than 30 x 40 centimetres and no less than 20 x 27 centimetres.

All entries must be accompanied by an official entry blank or the same information affixed to the back of the art work. The deadline for receipt of entries at the Alia Public Relations Office

on the Second Circle, Jabal Amman, is 5 p.m. on Saturday, Jan. 15, 1983.

A distinguished panel of judges will select semi-finalists for a public exhibition at the Alia Art Gallery in Shmeisani. All semi-finalists will receive an Alia gift. During the exhibition, judges will select three top winners on the basis of the following criteria: relevance to the theme; creativity in illustration; overall visual impact; and technical skill according to the artist's age. The three winners will receive round-trip tickets for themselves and one parent to selected Alia destinations.

Through this event, "Alia hopes to encourage awareness of the

aviation industry, international communication, and cultural exchange, as well as the artistic development of our young people," an Alia press release said.

Parents, schools and youth centres are asked to encourage their children to participate in this cultural and educational event, it said. Entry forms and regulations are being mailed to schools and centres, or may be obtained at the Alia Public Relations Office.

For more information, please contact: Kathy Sullivan, Alia Public Relations, P.O. Box 302, Amman, Telephone: 22311, ext. 333 or 41804.

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English edition founded by the Jordan Press Foundation

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University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.
Telephone: 667171-2-3-4
Telex: 21497-ALRAI JO
Telegraph: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Scenario of the bomb

WHILE Israeli military investigators continued the search for the cause of the explosion which flattened an Israeli army headquarters in Tyre, South Lebanon, on Thursday, political opponents of Defence Minister Sharon were accusing him of negligence and lax security over the explosion and were demanding his resignation. Other Israelis, however, chose the occasion to ask why their army was still in Lebanon in the first place.

Gen. Sharon does not like either this or that kind of criticism, at all. The Israeli army will remain in Lebanon until signed security arrangements "for the defence of Israel" are reached in negotiations with Lebanon's government, he angrily says.

Whoever watched the general conduct his cruel war against the Palestinians and the Lebanese from June until August could understand why he and his prime minister, Mr. Begin, were not and would not be capable of facing the difficult issues facing the peoples of

this area other than through the use of brutal force. No-body could really expect that they would change now, and especially that 75 Israeli soldiers died and 28 were injured in the Tyre blast, which makes the incident one of the worst Israel has seen.

The two might need sometime to think about where and against what to retaliate, and most probably they would. When they did, there would be a new eruption of hostilities and one more Israeli excuse to stay longer in Lebanon.

There is nothing the Arabs can do to avoid such a scenario. If the Palestinians or the Syrians in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley were attacked anew, they would have to fight back. If that happened, the biggest loser would be progress in talks towards a comprehensive solution of the Lebanon problem, and perhaps that is what Sharon wants. For that, there is no point in blaming the Arabs, even if one or some of them planted the bomb.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Putting the horse behind the cart

In his recent press conference, President Reagan concentrated on three major issues that could be summed up as follows:

1. His belief that progress towards peace in the Middle East is still achievable, and has become more tangible, particularly after the president's consultations with the seven-member Arab committee.
2. The American perspective that sees a negotiating table for the Arabs and the Israelis, following an Arab recognition of Israel's right to exist as a sovereign state, as the only framework for restoring peace in the Middle East.
3. The president's criticism of the Israeli settlement policy, with abstention from any threat to impose sanctions to press an Israeli positive response.

We think that President Reagan is fully justified to come out with an optimistic pose after his meeting with the Arab delegates, but what about the

invariable Israeli negative attitude to the very Reagan initiative, to withdrawal from the West Bank and Gaza, to recognising the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and last, but not least, to giving up settlement policies in the occupied Arab territories.

What would be there to talk about at the negotiating table if Israel is to insist on pre-conditioning the whole peace process to suit its expansionist ends? Furthermore, would not such an American attitude excluding every possible material pressure put U.S. peace proposals at a deadlock, confining the results before activating the beginnings?

A real opening to the peace process in the region can never sound convincing unless Israel is made to recognise the rights of the Palestinian people, among which an Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories is a prerogative. The Arabs are sincerely interested in realising peace, but what about the Israelis?

Al Dustour: Significance of Hussein-Fahd talks

The talks held in Riyadh between His Majesty King Hussein and King Fahd concentrated on two major Arab issues: The Palestinian question and the Gulf war.

The seven-member Arab committee succeeded in presenting the Arabs as a peace-seeking party to the U.S. administration; and the forthcoming visit of the Arab team to Paris, Moscow and Peking, headed by the King will put before the world community the threat to world peace posed by the Israeli rejection of all Arab and international aspirations to bring peace to the inflammable region.

The Riyadh talks tackled the Jordanian-Palestinian relationship and talks, which is an issue of great significance to peace efforts activated by the Fez Arab summit. Such a relationship has Arab unanimity behind it to con-

front Israeli threats of evacuating the occupied territories aimed at facilitating their annexation.

On the other hand, developments at the Iranian-Iraqi front, particularly the recent incursion by Iranian forces into Iraqi territory, was seriously considered by the two Arab monarchs. The Arabs are called upon to stand to their responsibilities, and adhere to the Fez resolutions, and mutual Arab defence agreements urging for rendering effective support to Iraq.

All peace-seeking mediation efforts have been foiled by the Iranian leadership; and expansionist and hegemonistic trends still characterise the general drive of its policies. The honouring of Arab commitments unanimously undertaken at Fez is now the only criterion for credibility of every Arab state to abide by pan-Arab agreements.

Demoralised democrats face extinction

By Paul Taylor
Reuter

WEST BERLIN — The West German Free Democratic Party (FDP) ended a national congress on Nov. 7 more bitterly divided than ever over the move to the right brought about by its leader, Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher.

After three days of chaotic debate and recrimination over Mr. Genscher's switch to a coalition with Chancellor Helmut Kohl's conservatives, many delegates left with a feeling of demoralisation or even disgust. Some did not wait until the end to split from the party and form a national association devoted to reviving what they called social liberalism.

"A shame and a shambles" was how one disillusioned FDP official summed up the congress. He said hundreds of members had resigned from the FDP since Mr. Genscher was re-elected party leader and his coalition switch narrowly approved. Many of the headquarters staff were looking for new jobs.

Commentators said that after its display of disunity the FDP was now in serious danger of political extinction at the general election next March.

The party won little more than three per cent of the vote in regional elections after the coalition switch and opinion polls suggest if



Hans-Dietrich Genscher, FDP

a national vote were held now, it would not reach the five per cent minimum required to keep seats in parliament. That worry dominated the closing speeches at the congress by FDP Parliamentary floor leader Wolfgang Mischnick and new General Secretary, Irmgard Adam-Schwaetzer.

Mr. Mischnick told delegates the FDP must "stop this intense self-obsession and self-criticism," otherwise it could not hope to stay in Parliament.

There was no sign that the congress had reconciled the party's feuding factions or presented a more harmonious image to voters. More than 1,000 dissident Liberals are planning to meet in Bochum later this month to discuss the formation of a new left-liberal party.

Popular Deputy Ingrid Matthaeus-Maier, who quit the FDP during the congress, said she was considering joining the opposition Social Democrats (SPD)—the coalition partners whom Mr. Genscher deserted in September.

Swing to the right

The swing to the right was most noticeable in the elections to the FDP praesidium, the highest administrative body. Former Interior Minister Gerhard Baum was the only leftwinger to gain election. All other posts went to allies of Mr. Genscher and Economics Minister Otto Lambsdorff.

In a radical shift, the congress dissolved the FDP's youth organisation, the left-liberal Young Democrats, and voted to fund and support a right-wing rival group, the Young Liberals.

The congress failed to agree on a complete programme as planned, and the policy recommendations it did adopt seemed contradictory. For example it endorsed NATO policy on nuclear missiles but voted to work together with West Germany's anti-nuclear peace movement, which is campaigning against NATO policy.

It blessed Mr. Genscher's government switch but censured the way he handled it and condemned the new coalition policy agree-

No radical changes to be expected in USSR

By Sidney Weiland
Reuter

LONDON — Yuri Andropov's quick emergence as Soviet Communist Party leader was viewed cautiously today as a sign of continuity in Soviet policy, at least in the short-term.

Western analysts said his election to succeed Leonid Brezhnev in the top party post suggested a Politburo commitment to build on the late president's basic policy objectives. They said the naming of the 68-year-old former security police (KGB) chief two days after Mr. Brezhnev died was an apparent signal to the world not to expect a power vacuum.

But it was much too soon to draw firm conclusions, and the choice of Mr. Andropov to lead the party machine did not necessarily rule out a power struggle still to come.

The general Western view, as expressed by senior officials in NATO capitals, was the Kremlin was seeking to demonstrate stability and the cohesion of the governing politburo around the new party leader.

Mr. Andropov, despite 15 years as KGB chief, was seen as the only serious contender for the general

secretaryship with a good knowledge of the outside world and how the West operates. "He is a loyal servant of the Brezhnev regime and has not been elected on a ticket of quick and radical change," a long-time British "Kremlinologist" said.

Other observers said the West might have done worse than Mr. Andropov, and noted the stress laid by the Moscow hierarchy on pursuing a policy based on detente and disarmament.

Priority duty

Mr. Andropov, in a statement in Moscow today, said the Kremlin's "priority duty" was to carry on domestic and foreign policies chartered by Mr. Brezhnev.

But he also stressed that peace could be maintained "only by resting upon the invincible might" of the Soviet armed forces.

"It is difficult to see how his election can lead to any noticeable differences in the short-term," A NATO expert said.

Analysts saw Mr. Andropov's formal nomination by Konstantin Chernenko, widely regarded as his main rival for the succession, as a demonstrative move designed to emphasise unity. Both men were

closely associated with Mr. Brezhnev, and there was no sign so far that either stood for significant change in foreign policy. Mr. Chernenko is regarded as more of a "faceless functionary" and less urbane than Mr. Andropov.

Since he quit his KGB post last May to take charge of relations with Soviet bloc Communist parties, Mr. Andropov has been pictured by Moscow officials as a relative moderate.

They have told diplomats that he is a man who is interested in culture and has wide interests, and that he speaks some English. The main effort has been to play down his record as KGB chief in cracking down against dissidence.

Western officials say there is some basis for this view, and that recent visitors have found him quiet-spoken and "a good listener and a thoughtful person."

Hungarians who knew him when he was ambassador in Budapest during Hungary's 1956 anti-communist rising have also described him as a sophisticated man ready to listen to others.

Split posts

But there is no support for suggestions from some Soviet jour-

nalists that he may be a "closet liberal." Nothing has yet emerged from Moscow to indicate whether Mr. Andropov will also succeed Mr. Brezhnev as president.

Many Western experts believe the dual posts may be split and that jostling within the Politburo may deny Mr. Andropov the position on supreme leader both of party and state. If this happens, they say, it could take years for a single leader to emerge, and there could be a period of flux, leading to uncertainty over the new regime's ultimate intentions.

Former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said it could take at least five years for a long-term successor to emerge. Soviet diplomats in Brussels said a "crisis" of party, government and state leaders was likely. They said Mr. Andropov had the Soviet army's backing.

Some Western experts believed he might be more vulnerable than Mr. Brezhnev to pressure from a military lobby which is reputedly hard-line and anxious to increase arms spending. Most analysts saw the Soviet Union's badly-shaken and outmoded economy as Mr. Andropov's main priority at home.

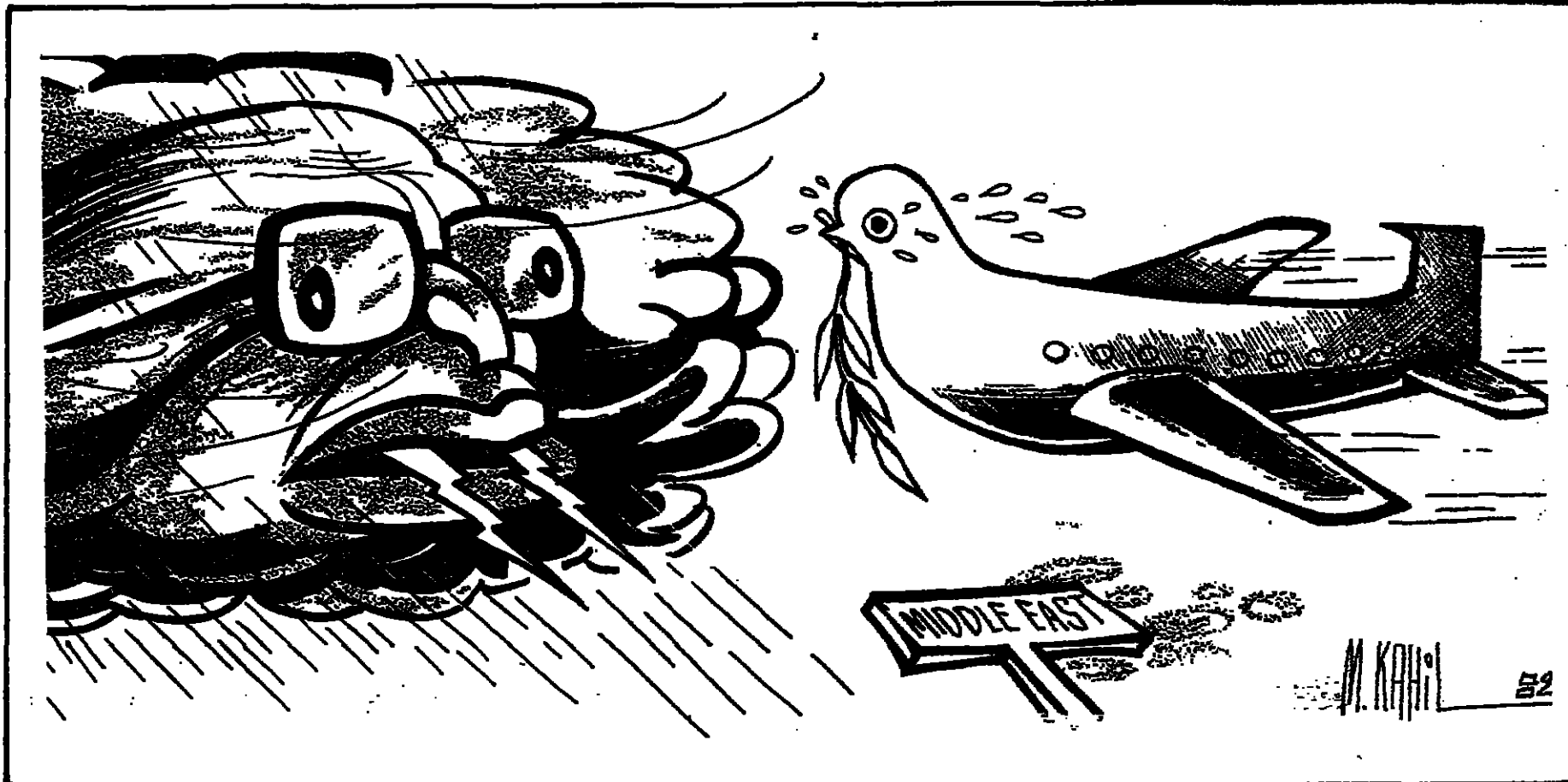
They said it was conceivable he

would take a more conciliatory line towards the West if he felt a massive injection of Western equipment and know-how was vital to improve production and living standards.

NATO diplomats expected U.S. allies in Europe would urge caution in the initial phases of the Andropov leadership, and would seek to persuade President Reagan to moderate the tough anti-communist stand he has adopted in the last two years. Some officials said Soviet policy had been immobilised because of Mr. Brezhnev's long illness, and his death could prompt a gradual reappraisal of the causes of East-West tension.

But it was unlikely there would be any abrupt changes in Soviet tactics in U.S.-Soviet arms talks now going on in Geneva. Mr. Reagan said yesterday he looked forward to improved relations, but that easing tensions "is going to require some deeds, not just words."

Diplomats said Poland's decision to release Solidarity Union leader Lech Walesa could also help defuse tensions and encourage the West to reassess its attitude towards the Warsaw regime.



PCE faces identity crisis

By Brian Mooney
Reuter

MADRID — A decision by Santiago Carrillo to resign as leader of Spain's Communist Party (PCE) highlights an identity crisis inside his movement that weighs heavily on the whole future of Communism in Western European politics.

Mr. Carrillo's resignation was triggered by the party's poor showing in last month's Socialist general election victory. It causes reach down into ideological conflicts and doubts over strategy that are present, to a greater or lesser

extent, in all the main West European Communist movements.

The Spanish party, in particular, is now asking how it came to squander the huge political capital it stored for 36 years as the main opposition force to the dictatorship of General Francisco Franco.

The debate among Communists in Spain swings between two extremes—a return to revolutionary roots or a second-stage Eurocommunist movement in which even the Communist tag is shed. Mr. Carrillo stood somewhere in the middle but the Oct. 28 elections showed flaws in his formula.

The Communist vote slumped from around 10 per cent to under four and the party was left with only four deputies in congress, the 350-seat legislative house of the Cortes (Parliament).

Mr. Carrillo, a veteran of the Spanish 1936-39 civil war who began as a Socialist, pioneered Eurocommunism when he broke with Moscow after the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968. After returning from exile in 1976, he led his party into accepting the Spanish monarchy and watering down its commitment to Marxist-Leninist revolution.

But the ageing leader stopped short of liberalisation inside his party and his critics accused him of being a dictator. This led to a two-pronged offensive against Mr. Carrillo, mounted on the one hand by pro-Soviets who sought a return to orthodox Communism and on the other by liberals who became known as the Eurocommunist renovators.

Dead end

Party membership fell in two years from 200,000 to 160,000, the Basque and Catalan parties split into rival factions, and the reformers, led by Nicolas Sartorius and other intellectuals, were pushed aside or expelled. The PCE's crisis of identity came to a head at the elections in which its programme scarcely differed from the Socialists.

Despite this, Mr. Carrillo campaigned with attacks on the Socialists, thus, manoeuvring the PCE into a dead end. "Eurocommunism has led the European parties into looking like

Socialists," a prominent former Spanish Communist said. Fernando Claudin, who was purged from the PCE by Mr. Carrillo, said the European Communist Parties were becoming increasingly irrelevant.

Party analysts said the PCE, and other European Communists, were trapped in a dilemma: in moderation they lose out to the Socialists and as hardliners they are rejected as undemocratic. They said the time might have come to take a longer perspective and switch from an emphasis of winning seats in Parliament to building a solid party base outside.

"Mr. Carrillo's pretension in invading the Socialist terrain not only led the PCE to electoral defeat but has also opened up a zone on the left which can only be filled by a party which is less obsessed by power and the short term," the Madrid newspaper El Pais commented.

The party analysts said they now expected a struggle inside the party between the hardliners and reformers.

The nomination of one of Mr. Carrillo's own men, Gerardo Iglesias, as the party's new leader increased the prospects of further quarrels, the analysts said. Mr. Carrillo's opponents said he could continue effectively to run the party through Mr. Iglesias using his leadership of the four communists seats in the Cortes as a power base.

Party activists and former members criticised the nomination and said it would leave the major problems and strains of the party still unresolved.

"Iglesias is not the man to reform the party," former executive committee member Carlos Alonso Zaldivar said. Another former member recalled that Mr. Iglesias was known as the butcher of the intellectuals who began the recent PCE purges with a series of expulsions in his home region of the Asturias.

The renovators announced that they would hold a meeting of their own this week to map out strategy that could result in Mr. Sartorius mounting a successful bid for the leadership at a national party congress. Mr. Sartorius, long regarded as the heir apparent, resigned as deputy leader in June this year.

A disillusioned try to bridge the gap

By Galina Vromen
Reuter

HAIFA — Rafik Halabi has probably seen more clashes between rock-throwing Palestinian demonstrators and riot police firing sub-machineguns than any other Israeli. That dubious distinction is his as Israel television's reporter in the occupied West Bank and Gaza strip, a sensitive position increased by the fact that Mr. Halabi is a member of the country's Arab Druze minority.

His reports, delivered in perfect Hebrew with a trace of an Arabic accent, have brought home to thousands of Israelis their nation's most painful and pressing issues. Off camera, Mr. Halabi, 36, peppers his conversation with the saying of the Jewish philosophers whose works he studied at Jerusalem's Hebrew university and the Arab proverb that is his heritage as a member of the Druze sect, an 11th-century offshoot of Islam.

Few people are so well qualified to understand the emotions behind the violence in the occupied territories, where 1.3 million Palestinians have lived under Israeli rule since the 1967 Middle East War.

In his recently-published book "The West Bank Story," he expresses his deep concern over the effects on both Israel and the Palestinians of the seemingly endless clashes. He sees no easy solution. He writes that when he started covering the West Bank eight years ago, "I wanted desperately to believe that the faithful reporting of events could somehow bridge the yawning chasm between the two people." He doubts that now.

The assignment has convinced him of one thing: "Attempts by Palestinians 'to blast Israel out of the territories with homemade explosives or for the IDF (Israel Defence Forces) to bomb the Palestinians into submission' are equally doomed."

Jews must understand that we Arabs are so rooted here that nothing will get us out. Only through tolerance can we share the same land," he told Reuters in an interview. The violence has frequently threatened him directly. In 1980 when he reported on car bombings that maimed the

Palestinian mayors of Nablus and Ramallah, Jewish extremists phoned Israeli television and threatened he would share their fate.

To this day, he checks out his car for booby traps before starting the motor and is provided with a bodyguard while working in the territories. Hardline Defence Minister Ariel Sharon has verbally attacked the TV reporter from the floor of the Knesset (parliament) while Palestinians frequently sneer at him for working for "Israeli bosses."

"Fortunately I am the sort of person that can sit for hours and listen to a person and not agree with anything he says and look behind the man," says Mr. Halabi. In his book, published in English and German and soon to appear in its original Hebrew version, it is clear Mr. Halabi has listened to almost everyone concerned about the West Bank's future. It is also clear he has not remained indifferent.

He condemns the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) for following "a deliberate policy of murder and destruction" and Israel for "surrendering to a policy of counter-terrorism."

Mr. Halabi was born in the Druze mountain village of Dalayal Al Carmel, above the northern port-city of Haifa. He still lives there with his wife and four children, sticking to his father's advice never to leave the family land. But he speaks with little nostalgia of his poverty-ridden childhood.

Mr. Halabi attended a Jewish high school and began to read the Israeli press. Impressed by its diversity and vigour, he resolved to become a journalist.

His reporting is now getting him a wider audience. He is undertaking a United States lecture tour and has already begun writing a second book: Roadblocks, dealing with emotional and psychological aspects of the West Bank conflict.

His views sometimes bring him into conflict with embittered Palestinians, who depict some Druze as Israeli collaborators. He is angered too that despite service in the Israeli army, compulsory for the Druze, he is subject to catcalls of "dirty Arab" and his loyalty to the state is often doubted by Jews.

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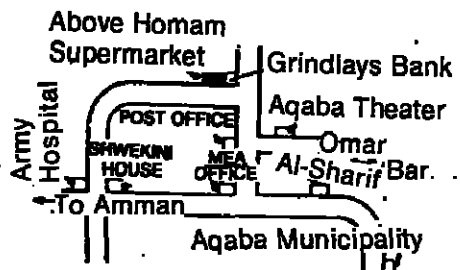
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SPORTS

Rush hat-trick inspires Liverpool to 4-0 victory over Coventry

LONDON (R) — English soccer champions Liverpool, inspired by a hat-trick from Ian Rush, swept to a 4-0 win over Coventry which increased their lead at the top of the first division Saturday.

Liverpool's success, following last week's 5-0 thrashing of Everton when Rush hit four goals, underlined the fact that their rivals will need to produce a performance of consistently high quality to snatch the crown.

Rush, a 21-year-old striker who Saturday won an award as the League's young player of the month, opened his tally midway through the first half and added

two more near the end.

Scottish international Kenny Dalglish returned after injury to hit the first goal in the eighth minute which helped to lift Liverpool to 28 points—three ahead of both West Ham and Manchester United.

West Ham beat Norwich 1-0 and moved into second place on goal difference ahead of third-placed United, who edged out Tottenham 1-0.

West Ham were indebted to a 53rd minute goal by Sandy Clark, and their success heightened the plight of a Norwich side who went to the bottom of the 22-team division.

Dutch midfielder Arnold Muhren was Manchester United's hero with a 23rd minute winner—his first League goal for the club since moving from Ipswich in the close season.

Watford continued their flourishing debut in the first division with a 1-0 win over Stoke which lifted them two places to fourth on 24 points.

Striker John Barnes, one of the crop of talented young black players emerging in English soccer, scored in the 21st minute to topple resurgent Stoke, 18 last year and now ninth.

Former European Champions Nottingham Forest remained fifth on 25 points after a 1-1 draw with Southampton. Ian Wallace fired Forest ahead early on but a Steve Moran penalty in the second half salvaged a point for the home side.

Swansea, trailing West Bromwich 3-0 after 46 minutes, produced an astonishing recovery to draw 3-3.

West Bromwich led through goals from Nicky Cross, Dutch Midfielder Martin Jol and Peter Eastoe, but the Welshmen hit back when Leighton James, Jeremy Charles and Robbie James each scored in a 17-minute burst late in the second half.

A first half goal by Ipswich striker John Wark was enough to send Manchester City to a defeat which sent them sliding from second to sixth.

European Cup holders Aston Villa climbed three positions to seventh when an 85th minute goal from striker Peter Withe gave them a 1-0 win over Brighton, who have now lost six and drawn once in their seven away League games.

Pryor demolishes Arguello, wins respect, adulation of boxing world

MIAMI (R) — Aaron Pryor finally became the boxing hero he has always wanted to be Friday night.

When the 27-year-old American unleashed a punishing salvo of blows in the 14th round to end the challenge of Nicaragua's Alexis Arguello, Pryor did more than just retain his World Boxing Association (WBA) junior welterweight title.

He also won the respect and adulation of the boxing world he has craved throughout his spectacular career.

Until he demolished Arguello with that blistering barrage, Pryor had not even been a hero in his hometown of Cincinnati—despite winning all but two of his 31 professional fights by knockout.

His domestic difficulties, including being shot by his second wife, a paternity suit that went against him and a legal battle with his manager, had attracted more publicity than his ring success.

But before a crowd of about 20,000 in the Orange Bowl stadium Friday night, Pryor won the admiration he had sought for years.

In one of the most exciting title fights in memory, 14 rounds of unbridled fury, Pryor shattered

the 30-year-old Arguello's dream of becoming the first fighter to win world titles in four weight divisions.

Pryor had to withstand nearly a dozen powerful right hands to the head as Arguello attacked savagely. And each time, instead of retreating, the American battled back with a fury of his own, landing crashing blows on the Nicaraguan.

Then in the opening minute of the 14th round, Pryor rocked Arguello with a stinging right cross that drove the Nicaraguan into the ropes.

Pryor moved up a gear sensing Arguello was in trouble and caught his opponent with more than a dozen unanswered blows before South African referee Stanley Christodoulou ended Arguello's punishment.

Arguello, who had never been stopped in 80 fights over a 14-year professional career, dropped to the canvas and lay still for more than three minutes as his seconds worked feverishly to revive him.

It was an exciting climax to a gruelling fight that had the crowd roaring throughout.

Pryor paid tribute to Arguello, who was taken to hospital for observation and for treatment to cuts.

"He's a great champion, and I felt his power. He's like King Kong. He hits harder than any puncher in my division. He caught me a lot, but he didn't catch me with one that made me think it's over." "I thought I was ahead, but I knew he could come back at any time," said Pryor, who earned \$1.6 million for his sixth title defence.

"I could never say 'this is it' until I tagged him in the 14th. I tried to storm him in the early rounds but then he started pulling me apart. Then I stormed him again."

Pryor, who has now won his last 24 fights by knockout, said he would next like to meet World Boxing Association (WBA) lightweight champion Ray Mancini, who defends his title Saturday in Las Vegas.

But Bob Arum, who promoted Friday night's title bout, said such a fight was unlikely. He said he planned to match Mancini, if he retains his title Saturday, against former Olympic lightweight champion Howard Davis in an outdoor fight at the U.S. National Tennis Centre in New York late next spring.

American Davis scored his 21st win Friday night when he beat

Trinidad's Claude Noel, who held the WBA lightweight title for three months last year, on points.

Davis has now won eight straight bouts since suffering his only professional defeat against Jim Watt of Scotland in a WBA title fight in Moscow two years ago.

Another former world champion, Roberto Duran of Panama, returned to winning ways when he beat Britain's Jimmy Batten on points.

Duran, one time holder of the world lightweight and welterweight titles who is now fighting as a junior middleweight, scored an emphatic points win over Batten without landing an effective punch throughout the 10-round bout.

It was Duran's first win in three fights. He was outpointed by another Briton, Kirkland Laing, in his last bout, but was not happy with his performance against 27-year-old Batten, the former British junior middleweight champion.

Another former champion, Alfredo Escalera of Puerto Rico, who lost his junior lightweight title to Arguello four years ago, scored a unanimous points win over Maurice Watkins of the U.S. Arguello still holds the lightweight title.

McEnroe moves to final of London Tennis Grand Prix

LONDON (R) — Top-seeded John McEnroe emerged from several arguments with officials and a 6-1, 6-4 triumph over fellow American Steve Denton with a place in the London Tennis Grand Prix final for the fifth successive year Saturday.

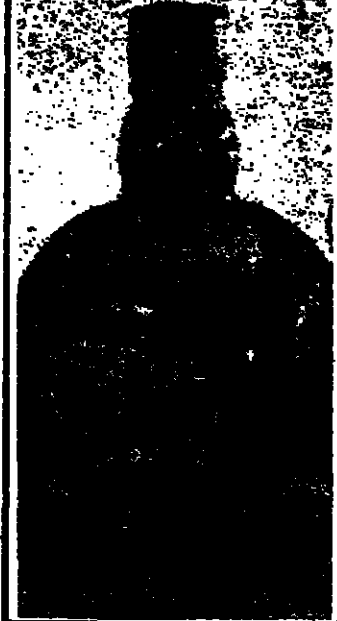
The 23-year-old world number two is just one match away from regaining the title he lost a year ago to compatriot Jimmy Connors after winning it three times in a row from 1978 to 1980.

His opponent in Sunday's final will be Vince Van Patten or Brian Gottfried, two more Americans who meet in the other semifinal Saturday night.

McEnroe began finding fault with officials as early as the second point and his problems recurred several times during the semifinal. But he was always able to produce high quality tennis when he needed to and the 78-minute contest was probably his easiest of the week.

Denton, however, had a good excuse. He was on court until 0015 local time this morning, finishing off his quarterfinal against Tomas Smid of Czechoslovakia, and was still feeling the effects.

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Czechoslovakia holds Italy to a draw

MILAN, Italy (R) — Czechoslovakia came from behind twice to hold World Champions Italy to a 2-2 draw in a European Soccer Championship Group Five clash Saturday.

The Italians, unable to show their skills on a pitch reduced to a mudbath because of torrential rain, were a pale shadow of the team that triumphed in Spain four months ago.

Only winger Bruno Conti and midfielder Giancarlo Antognoni showed anything like their World Cup form. Paolo Rossi was also ineffective.

After almost falling behind in the third minute when a Milan Cermak shot was just wide of a post, Italy went ahead in the 13th minute through striker Alessandro Altobelli.

Midfielder Jiri Sloup put Czechoslovakia level when he beat veteran goalkeeper Dino Zoff in the 26th minute.

An 65th minute own goal by defender Jan Kapko took Italy back in front, but Pavel Chaloupka rifled a second equaliser from close range five minutes later.

Altobelli, who played only because Francesco Graziani was injured, headed Italy ahead from close range after a brilliant cross by Antognoni.

But the 73,000 San Siro stadium crowd were silenced when Sloup beat Zoff with a half volley from 10 metres. Zoff, among the heroes in Spain, never moved.

The second half began with a

burst of activity and Antognoni twice went close with fierce shots from the edge of the penalty area.

Italy finally led for the second time midway through the half when midfielder Giampiero Marino, who had a bad match, half hit a shot from 20 metres which bounced off Kapko into the net.

The champions looked safe at last, but Czechoslovakia quickly replied when midfielder Chaloupka beat Zoff after good work by Sloup.

The result left Italy, beaten 1-0 at home by Switzerland in a friendly last month, with much to do in the qualifying group which Romania lead with two wins from two games. The two nations clash in Italy next month.

McNamara, Navratilova reach World Mixed Doubles final

HOUSTON (R) — Second seeds Peter McNamara of Australia and Martina Navratilova of the United States staged third-set comeback here Friday night to reach the final of the \$450,000 World Mixed Doubles tennis championships.

McNamara and Navratilova defeated fourth-seeded Americans Gene Mayer and Billie Jean King 6-4, 3-6, 7-6.

McNamara, ranked 10th in the world among the men, and Navratilova, number one among the

women, will play unseeded U.S. pair Sherwood Stewart and Joanne Russell for the \$100,000 first prize.

Stewart, the top-ranked doubles player on the Grand Prix circuit, and Russell also had to rally in the third set for their 4-6, 7-6, 7-5 victory over fellow Americans Fritz Beuhning and Mary Lou Piatek.

McNamara and Navratilova trailed 5-3 in the deciding set but they broke Mayer to force a tie-break which they won 7-4.

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3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typeset by the Jordan Times.
4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.
5. For the minimum price of JD 7.500, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 7.500 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 15, three insertions cost JD 22.500 etc.
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(write one word only per box — please print)

Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on _____ day (s). Enclosed is payment of _____

Name:
Address:
Signature:

USSR draws on Reagan grain offer

WASHINGTON (R) — The Soviet Union has made its first purchase of U.S. grain under President Reagan's recent offer assuring shipment within six months, the Agriculture Department said Friday.

It said private grain-exporting companies told the agency that Moscow had bought 850,000 tonnes of corn, the first purchase since Mr. Reagan made the offer a month ago to protect deals made in November against any future embargo.

Grain companies are required to report large purchases by foreign buyers within 24 hours.

The latest transaction brings total Soviet purchases of U.S. corn to nearly 2.5 million tonnes in the current year under a long-term grain agreement between the two nations.

Mr. Reagan offered Moscow an additional 15 million tonnes of U.S. grain, and promised that any grain bought in November would be shipped within six months.

Despite the latest sale, the agency said the Soviet Union was buying far less grain than last year's record total.

The agency estimated Soviet grain imports from all sources would total 37 million tonnes in the 12 months until next June, down three million tonnes from last month's forecast and down from the record 46 million tonnes bought last year.

Soviet grain purchases from all origins for shipment in 1982-83 presently total only 15 million tonnes, less than half the total at this time last year, it said.

The agency did not predict whether or not the death of Leonid Brezhnev might result in major changes in Moscow's grain import policies.

Most private grain trade experts predicted the Kremlin would continue present policies.

Earlier this week the U.S. Agriculture Department reported that the Soviet Union's grain crop this year would be 10 million tonnes higher than previously expected.

Mexican workers begin strike

MEXICO CITY (R) — Workers in some 700 Mexican radio stations and 80 television channels began an indefinite strike Friday night in support of a claim for a 50 per cent wage increase, union officials said.

Among the stations taken off the air were the state-owned radio and television channel. Most of the others affected were local and regional.

Japanese consortium wins \$1b Indonesian oil refinery project

JAKARTA (R) — Indonesia Saturday announced that it had awarded the contract for an oil refinery expansion project costing more than \$1 billion to a consortium of Japanese companies.

The controversial deal, which some officials had argued the country neither needed nor could afford in the face of a worsening economic situation, was signed Friday, the national Antara News Agency said.

The deal is between Indonesia's state oil company Pertamina and a consortium made up of the Japan Gasoline Corporation (JGC), C. Itoh and Company, Nissoh Iwai Corporation and the Far East Oil Trading Company.

The project, involving expansion and virtual re-building of an old refinery at Palembang in

South Sumatra, was the target of strong American, Spanish and West German competition.

Indonesia has recently delayed or cancelled some other major projects due to falling revenues from oil and other exports, increased overseas borrowing and projections that the balance of payments deficit could reach \$8 billion this year.

Five refinery projects were to be commissioned by 1984 to meet rapidly-growing domestic demand for fuel, mainly kerosene for cooking. But the largest of them, a \$3 billion plant in West Java, has already been shelved.

Informed sources said it was decided to go ahead with the Palembang project because of the need for naphtha as feedstock for a petrochemical complex in the

area.

The deal with the consortium was signed just 48 hours before a deadline after which Japan's Import-Export Bank would have considerably hardened the terms of its loans to the project.

Indonesia's current refining capacity stands at 520,000 barrels per day (b/d) while domestic consumption was expected to top 480,000 b/d this year. But a 60 per cent price hike in January damped demand.

Indonesia Thursday took 47 U.S. cents a barrel off key light Sumatran crude and up to \$1.90 off other varieties of its oil.

On the face of it, it thereby joined such other exporters as Iran, Libya, Britain and Mexico in deciding to trim quotes to boost sales in the over-supplied world market, at the expense of other Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) who stuck to the rules and asked OPEC-mandated prices.

It looked like a new move in a price-cutting war that could prompt other sellers, possibly even Saudi Arabia, to abandon OPEC's reference price of \$34-a barrel and risk letting prices crash generally.

But Nigeria acted fast Friday to try to squash that interpretation. Its presidential oil adviser, effectively Oil Minister Mallam Yahya Dikko, is current OPEC president.

His government said in a statement Indonesia's move was fully in line with OPEC rules and certainly called for no matching price cut by Nigeria.

World Bank president calls for 'disciplined expansion'

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The president of the World Bank, Mr. Tom Clausen, called Friday for a "disciplined expansion" of the world economy to reduce unemployment and poverty.

In an address to the general assembly's economic and financial

committee, he said: "Nearly 10 years of sputtering growth, including three years of global recession, are putting unprecedented strains on the structures of trade, finance and aid."

For the first time since the World War II large groups of peo-

ple were suffering economic regression, he said. Prolonged economic stagnation could threaten international cooperation.

He continued: "We urgently need a disciplined expansion of the world economy—to reduce the

suffering of unemployment and aggravated poverty, to more fully use the world's productive capacity, and now also to reinforce structures of economic cooperation which are basic for the future prosperity of the developed and developing nations alike."

Tylenol's marketing team faces daunting task

By N.R. Kleinfield

NEW YORK — It is a challenge marketing people hope they never have to face: Restoring the image of a product linked in the public mind with death.

But that is sizable — some say hopeless — task that confronts the marketing team for Tylenol, the drug that was the biggest-selling over-the-counter pain reliever in the United States with a market share estimated at 37 per cent.

The drug's image has been devastated by the tracing of seven deaths to extra-strength Tylenol capsules laced with cyanide. The deaths touched off a nationwide recall of capsule forms of the drug by its manufacturer, McNeil Consumer Products, a division of Johnson & Johnson.

Investigators have largely absolved McNeil of any blame, and Tylenol in tablet and liquid form continues to be sold in drugstores.

Nevertheless, a brand name that was built up at a cost of many

millions of dollars has taken on an entirely new—and deadly—meaning in the language.

"A flat prediction I'll make is that you will not see the name Tylenol in any form within a year," said Mr. Jerry Della Femina, chairman of the Della Femina Traviano Partners advertising agency.

"I don't think they can ever sell another product under that name. There may be an advertising person who thinks he can solve this, and if they find him I want to hire him, because then I want him to turn our water cooler into a wine cooler," he said.

The immediate classic marketing response to extreme adverse publicity is to cancel all advertising, which is what McNeil did last month.

McNeil would not discuss future marketing plans, other than to say that it is working on tamper-proof packaging and that it has begun a consumer attitude study. Mr. Milt Gossett, chairman of Compton

Advertising, the agency that handles the Tylenol account, said he was "very optimistic" that the brand's image could be repaired.

"As far as we can see, no one is blaming the company for this," he said.

In recent years, catastrophic happenings have crippled entire product categories.

For example, there was the cranberry scare. Just before Thanksgiving of 1959, the government said some cranberries grown in the states of Washington and Oregon were contaminated with a herbicide believed to cause thyroid cancer in rats.

The government advised consumers not to buy any cranberries unless they knew where they had been grown. The industry temporarily collapsed.

Then there was an advisory in May 1971 by the Food and Drug Administration that the public should stop eating swordfish because samples showed excessive mercury content. Swordfish sales plummeted.

Several botulism scares have also swept the country. The best-known occurred in 1971, when a man died of botulism after eating Bon Vivant vichyssoise soup. The company eventually filed for bankruptcy.

Concerning specific products,

there have been countless recalls of faulty goods—some tied to deaths—but these were either limited in scope or resulted in withdrawals.

Procter & Gamble's Rely tampons were associated with toxic shock syndrome, for example, and the company recalled the product in 1980.

Last August, Eli Lilly & Co. removed Orlaex, an anti-arthritis drug that had been linked to 72 deaths.

Another instance involved the Ford Pinto, a subcompact car cited in a number of fiery deaths resulting from rear-end collisions.

Most of the 1971 to 1976 models were recalled for modification of their fuel systems, but lawsuits and damaging publicity caused Pinto sales to dwindle. The car is no longer produced.

The image of the DC-10 airplane was also badly tarnished, particularly after a crash in Chicago in May 1979 that claimed 273 lives.

In August 1979, even though carriers themselves avoided promoting the DC-10, McDonnell Douglas, the plane's manufacturer, mounted a campaign built around a former astronaut, Pete Conrad, to stress the plane's safety.

It is unclear how successful the

effort has been, although McDonnell Douglas said it had made progress. However, the DC-10's image suffered more bad news last month, when one crashed during takeoff in Spain, killing 46 people.

Unique to the Tylenol tragedy is that two key answers that might help in an image-rebuilding programme—who put the cyanide into the capsules and how far the adulterated capsules have been spread—still elude investigators.

The seven deaths all occurred in the Chicago area. However, a California man was stricken after taking capsules filled with strychnine, and cyanide-laced capsules were found in the home of a Philadelphia man whose death was ruled a suicide.

Mr. Stephen Greyser, a marketing professor at Harvard University's Graduate School of Business, also noted the matter of alternatives. Fear of flying, for example, allows few options if one's job demands heavy travel. "Here you have quite a few alternatives in brands or you can opt out," he said.

In Tylenol's favour, marketing and advertising experts noted, is the fact that time helps to soften or erase the memory of a bad experience. In addition, they say, consumers have become somewhat insured to potentially unsafe products.

However, Mr. George Fisk, a marketing professor at Syracuse University, feels that the Tylenol brand is irreparably harmed. "Recency is one thing," he said. "Stimulus is another, and death is a strong stimulus."

Mr. Della Femina said said that he would test consumer preference before taking the traumatic step of dropping the brand: "I would take one test market, a small one, say in Memphis, Tennessee, and I'd start running ads saying Tylenol is safe." He added, "At the same time, I'd test another name for the same product."

A McNeil spokesman said, however, that the company was not contemplating changing the name of the product.

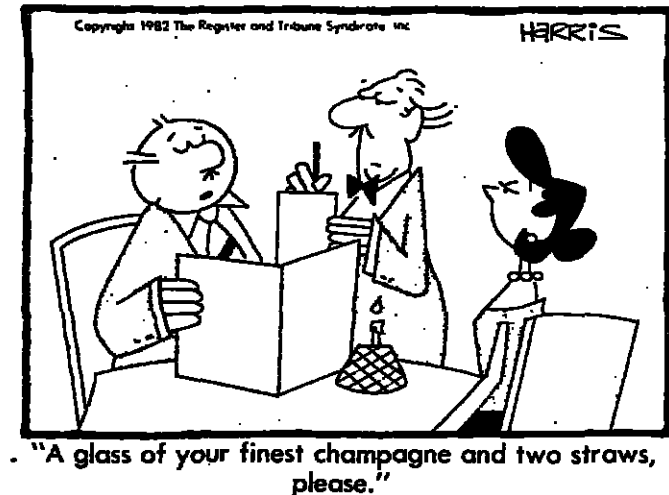
Johnson & Johnson began selling Tylenol more than 20 years ago and the drug generates an estimated \$300 million in annual revenue, which would account for around 6 per cent of the company's sales.

For Johnson & Johnson to preserve its market position, others suggest rolling out a so-called fighting brand, a competing alternative to their own product that companies often resort to when trying to save off competition.

— New York Times

THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Print answer here: _____

(Answers tomorrow)

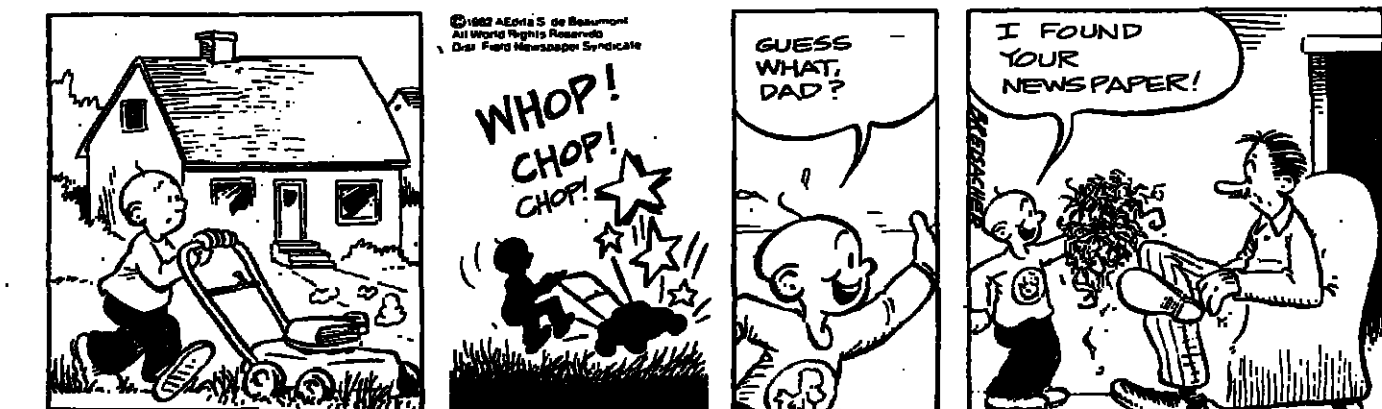
Yesterday's Jumbles: FOCUS VALUE INTONE HAMMER

Answer: What the gossip turned an earful into—A MOUTHFUL

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, NOV. 14, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day when you would be wise to study your financial position from every angle. Make out a better budgeting of your assets so you will have greater income in the days ahead.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Make sure that you carry through with any promises you have made. Situations arise in which you can benefit.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Be more willing to do what other expect of you. Take time for relaxation tonight in the company of good friends.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Concentrate on how to improve on the quality of your life. Take health treatment you may need and feel better.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Take a good look at your environment and make plans for improvement. Come to a better accord with loved one.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Handle practical tasks early in the day. Study a new project that appeals to you. Figure out ways to improve your monetary position.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study details of a subject that interests you and get excellent results. Show others that you have ability.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be sure not to neglect routine chores early in the day. Study a new venture that could bring added benefits in the future.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be more conscientious in the handling of your obligations. Look at your dwelling and make needed changes.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Don't waste time on unimportant matters today. Give more thought to a new outlet that could be profitable.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You should first handle routine tasks before engaging in recreations you desire. Plan a better future.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You can reach new horizons now if you really apply yourself. Make the evening a most relaxing one with loved one.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Study how to make conditions around you more satisfactory. Engage in favorite hobby with congenials.

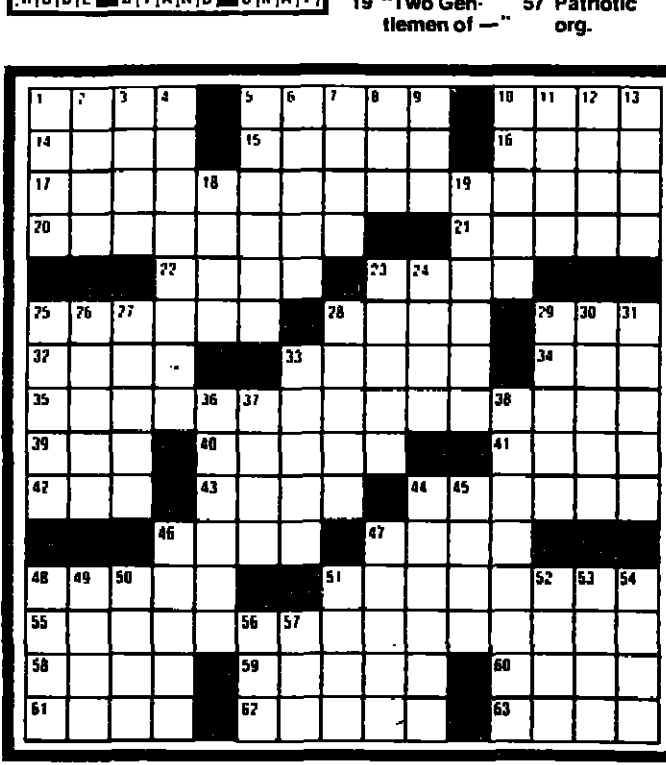
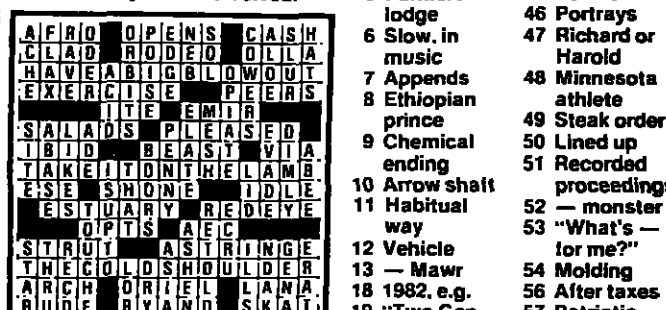
IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be talented and should be given the finest education possible in order to become successful in life. Take more time to be with your progeny during adolescent years. Be sure to give ethical training early in life.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to YOU!

THE Daily Crossword by Arthur W. Palmer

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| ACROSS | 32 Islands off | 51 Method of chord playing | 23 Type of jewels |
| 1 Cronies | 33 Galway | 55 See 17 A | 24 Succulent plant |
| 5 Bright light | 34 Crosby | 58 Nicklaus' necessity | 25 Fur |
| 10 Yarn mop | 35 See 17 A | 59 "...pumpkin —" | 26 Primitive weapon |
| 14 Distant or lateral | 39 A Chaney | 60 "I cannot tell —" | 27 French philosopher |
| 15 Fortification | 40 Enoch or Eve | 61 Tidings | 28 Court decree |
| 16 — de force | 41 Endless time | 62 Plant or fusion prefix | 29 Nevada resort |
| 17 Spring weather report | 42 Ram's m'am | 63 Spouse | 30 Unfolds |
| 20 Digressions | 43 Asian communist | | 31 Most inferior |
| 21 Singer John | 44 Most wan | DOWN | 32 Yield |
| 22 Granulated starch | 45 Asian land | 1 Gnat, e.g. | 36 Certain cigar |
| 23 Concern | 47 Bern's river | 2 Blue shade | 37 Musical group |
| 25 Lamppost | 48 Orient express, e.g. | 3 Sally — (teacake) | 38 Wire counterpart |
| 28 A Guthrie | | 4 Alcatraz | 44 Locals |
| 29 Haul | | 5 Farmers' lodge | 46 Portrays |
| | | 6 Slow, in music | 47 Richard or Harold |
| | | 7 Appends | 48 Minnesota athlete |
| | | 8 Ethiopian prince | 49 Steak order |
| | | 9 Chemical ending | 50 Lined up |
| | | 10 Arrow shaft | 51 Recorded proceedings |
| | | 11 Habitual way | 52 — monster |
| | | 12 Vehicle | 53 "What's — for me?" |
| | | 13 — Mawr | 54 Molding |
| | | 18 1982, e.g. | 56 After taxes |
| | | 19 "Two Gentlemen of —" | 57 Patriotic org. |

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:



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WORLD

Solidarity leader released; whereabouts not revealed

WARSAW (R) — The family priest of Lech Walesa, Father Henryk Jankowski, said Saturday he believed the Solidarity union leader had travelled to Warsaw after being freed from a remote government lodge following 11 months of internment.

Father Jankowski, contacted at the Walesa family home in Gdansk from Warsaw, said he had had no official confirmation from the church or the authorities that Mr. Walesa was in the capital. "But it is my supposition," he said.

Earlier Father Jankowski told reporters waiting outside the block of apartments where the Walesas live that Mr. Walesa was in Warsaw.

There was no official confirmation in Warsaw of Mr. Walesa's arrival but there was immediate speculation that he was seeing either Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, the Communist military leader, or one of his government ministers.

Father Jankowski told reporters he had learned Mr. Walesa was in the capital after leaving his place of detention close to the Soviet

border. Mr. Walesa's whereabouts remained a mystery Saturday more than 12 hours after he was officially reported to have been released.

Lech Walesa, 39, a former Gdansk shipyard electrician, was released Friday amid growing signs that the Polish authorities soon will lift martial law imposed 11 months ago.

After a day of confusion about Mr. Walesa's whereabouts, state television Friday night confirmed that he had been released from a government hunting lodge where he was interned in May.

There was no indication where he had gone and sources at the Walesa home in Gdansk said his wife Danuta did not know when they would be reunited.

There had been widespread speculation that Mr. Walesa, a devout Catholic, would be released initially into the hands of the church.

Political observers here believe Mr. Walesa has four basic choices—return to private life as an electrician, emigrate to the West, join the government-

backed trade union which replaces Solidarity or openly oppose the authorities.

Government spokesman Jerzy Urban has said Mr. Walesa has not expressed any desire to leave the country.

But his return to an ordinary worker's life is not thought likely because of his stubborn and fiery character and the obvious enjoyment of the celebrity status he achieved.

Politburo member Albin Siwak has suggested that Mr. Walesa become a member of the Catholic primate's advisory council on social affairs.

Political observers said it was likely the authorities would try to get him to use his influence on fugitive Solidarity leaders operating underground to come out of hiding.

The decision to free Mr. Walesa is one of a series of conciliatory moves by the authorities. Another was Monday's announcement that Polish-born Pope John Paul would make a long-awaited second visit here next June.

NATO high on Kohl's agenda in Washington

WASHINGTON (R) — West Germany's contribution to the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) will be high on the agenda when new West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl meets President Reagan, according to senior U.S. officials.

Mr. Kohl, who replaced Helmut Schmidt on Oct. 1, is due to arrive in Washington Sunday.

A State Department official told reporters discussions during Mr. Kohl's first visit to the United States as chancellor would not be dominated by any one issue.

While West Germany along with its NATO partners has pledged itself to a three per cent annual real growth in military spending, the new Bonn government said last month its 1983 defence budget will increase by less than one per cent when inflation is taken into account. The announcement caused unhappiness in the Reagan administration.

Winter hits refugees in Ain Hilwe

By Phil Davison

AIN EL-HILWE, Lebanon (R) — Now that the torrential winter rains have started lashing this Palestinian refugee camp in southern Lebanon, Kamleh Abdel-Razeq, 55, spends her night holding a battered umbrella over her sick 65-year-old husband, Mohammad.

You might call the plump, wrinkled Kamleh a housewife, if she had a house. But her stone dwelling has no roof except the corrugated iron and tarpaulins she has thrown up since the heavens began their winter onslaught here last weekend.

She and her husband, who she says was shot in the leg by Israeli soldiers last month, are among some 25,000 Palestinian refugees in and around Ain El-Hilwe.

A further 30,000 are estimated to be living in camps or shanty towns elsewhere in southern Lebanon, according to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA).

The refugees, mostly women, children, old men or wounded youth, face the hardest winter they or their families have seen.

For most of those winters they had some form of houses, albeit simple. Now the houses have been reduced to rubble, if not by Israeli air raids then blown up by the occupying Israeli forces who moved in after the invasion.

Israeli politicking

U.N. relief officials, who want to give the refugees at least tents for the winter, are angered about what they say is Israeli politicking over the camp.

Dennis Brown, an American in charge of UNRWA operations in the area, does not mince his words. "The whole thing is a mess, a complete mess," he said.

He told reporters the new Lebanese government under President Amin Gemayel ordered UNRWA not to build "permanent structures" for the refugees.

So the ground was levelled with bulldozers and UNRWA tried to put up tents to tide the refugees over the winter rains. The Israeli occupying forces at first said this would be acceptable but in the last few weeks their attitude appeared to have changed, Mr. Brown said.

He said Israeli military officers were now reported to be going round the camp promising the refugees pre-fabricated homes and telling them not to accept UNRWA's tents.

Of the first tents UNRWA put up two weeks ago, the refugees have burned down two. This week 14 remained and were occupied.

A senior U.S. relief official who declined to be named said he felt the Israeli change in favour of pre-fabricated homes was linked to international political moves over a possible future homeland for the Palestinians.

The refugees now mostly live in the rubble, using anything they can find to cover themselves at night. After the first three days of torrential rain, the alleysways linking the ruined houses were awash with mud one foot (30 centimetres) deep.

Most of the refugee women and children waded through the mud dressed only in thin cotton dresses and the kind of simple plastic sandals tourists wear on West European beaches.

Mrs. Abdel-Razeq, carrying a clean white towel which dangled among the mud-splattered slums, said the Israelis had shot her husband in the leg as the refugees ran from their dwellings.

Mrs. Abdel-Razeq lifted her long cotton dress to her knees as she waded home through the mud. The spotless towel was a gift from her sister, to help keep her ailing husband dry at night.

"The Israelis took him for treatment for two weeks but he still cannot walk," she said in Arabic. "Every night, I hold my umbrella over him but he still gets wet. That's why my sister gave me the towel. But I didn't beg her for it," she said.

Inquisitive children who follow visitors around the camp do not ask for anything either, despite their total poverty.

Like all registered refugees with UNRWA identity cards, Mrs. Abdel-Razeq gets flour, sugar, rice, tomato paste, jam, olives, corned beef and a few other basics from the agency each month, along with blankets, soap and other things when necessary.

But she said: "We don't want food or drink. We just want our sons and husbands back."

Ex-Hungarian leader describes Andropov's role in '56 revolution

NEW YORK (R) — New Soviet Communist Party leader Yuri Andropov supported some of the demands of the abortive 1956 Hungarian revolution and maintained until the last minute that a peaceful solution could be found, a former Hungarian minister said.

Mr. George Heltai, deputy foreign minister in Mr. Imre Nagy's government, said that Mr. Andropov, Soviet ambassador to Hungary at the time, kept denying that there would be a Soviet invasion right up to the moment it occurred.

Dr. Heltai, now a professor at Charleston College in South Carolina, told Reuters: "I negotiated with him and to the last minute he insisted he wanted a peaceful solution. I believe he played a role with us to please us and to Moscow the role of a strong man. But he always appeared very sincere."

He said as Soviet troops began pouring across the border Mr. Andropov maintained they were not an invading force but simply replacements for tired troops already in the country. This lulled the Nagy government into a false sense of security.

"He told us only a couple of dozen tanks were coming in and there turned out to be 600," he said.

But Mr. Andropov had supported some of the demands of the revolution and maintained until the last minute that a peaceful solution could be negotiated provided the Nagy government dropped its claims to neutrality and

rejoined the Warsaw Pact.

Historians have credited Mr. Andropov with convincing present Hungarian leader Janos Kadar at a secret meeting to break with his comrades in the Nagy government which came to power during the revolution and set up the pro-Soviet government which returned Hungary to the Warsaw Pact.

He said there was a highly emotional confrontation between Mr. Andropov, members of the Soviet politburo, and the Nagy government on Nov. 1, 1956, during which Mr. Kadar, with tears in his eyes, accused the Russians of producing a counter-revolution. Mr. Andropov and Mr. Kadar traded harsh words with each other, he said.

But a day later, Mr. Andropov convinced Mr. Kadar to come to the Soviet embassy for talks and on Nov. 4, 1956, Mr. Kadar became the ruler of Hungary.

Dr. George Gati, of Columbia University, New York, a leading expert on Eastern Europe, credited Mr. Andropov with the Soviet decision to have Mr. Nagy replaced by Mr. Kadar, a centrist, rather than Stalinist Hungarian Communist, Mr. Nagy was executed in 1958.

"Andropov played an important role in picking Kadar and that speaks well for his intelligence. He also defended Kadar in March 1957 against Hungarian Stalinists who wanted him replaced," he told Reuters.

'Andropov will continue Kremlin's old policies'

BONN (R) — A senior West German government official says he expects new Soviet Communist Party leader Yuri Andropov to continue a policy of "internal repression and external expansion."

Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Alois Mertes said in an interview published Saturday that the swiftness of Mr. Andropov's election following the death of Leonid Brezhnev showed the Kremlin had not changed its long-term policy aims.

Mr. Mertes is the first Bonn official to react publicly to the election of Mr. Andropov.

"Because the Soviet Union is a totalitarian system, it needs an excess of internal security and security against the outside world," he told the Neue Osnabruecker.

"This leads domestically to strict controls on its citizens, to extreme suspicion toward the outside world and excessive armament," he added.

Mr. Mertes said the former KGB chief had "a whole range of talents."

He added: "By Soviet criteria, the course of his life predestined him for a leadership role."

Mrs. Bhutto prepares to go abroad

ISLAMABAD (R) — Begum Nurat Bhutto, widow of former Pakistani Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, Saturday prepared to go overseas for medical treatment for suspected cancer after waiting nearly three months for official permission.

Mrs. Bhutto, 53, applied on Aug. 22. The interior ministry said Friday President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq had agreed that she could go abroad for treatment not available in Pakistan.

Gen. Zia, now on a visit to Singapore, gave his approval after a specially-appointed medical board recommended she be allowed treatment of her own choice.

The president "directed that Begum Nurat Bhutto be provided necessary facilities to go abroad for treatment as and when she desires," the ministry statement said.

She was admitted to hospital on Wednesday after collapsing at home.

S. Africa to release Soviet soldier Monday

PRETORIA (R) — A Soviet soldier captured by South African forces in southern Angola last year will be included in an exchange of prisoners on Monday, military sources said Saturday.

Warrior officer Nicolai Feodorovich Pestretsov, who was captured during a cross-border raid in August last year in which two Soviet officers were killed, would be included in the exchange organised by the International Red Cross, the sources said.

The leader of the Angolan guerrilla movement UNITA Jonas Savimbi, announced two days ago that two Soviet airmen would figure in the exchange due to take place in an unspecified area in Angola.

The military sources said a number of Angolans, possibly as many as 50, would also be handed over in exchange for the bodies of three South African soldiers killed during clashes in Angola.

Infanticide widespread in China

PEKING (R) — China's strict birth control policy which puts couples under strong pressure to have only one child appears to be provoking the deliberate killing of baby girls.

The official newspaper China Youth News said infanticide of this kind in some rural communes was so widespread that three out of every five surviving infants were boys.

"If this phenomenon is not stopped quickly, then in 29 years time a serious social problem will arise, namely that a large number of young men will not be able to find wives," the paper warned.

The Youth News, organ of the 48-million strong Communist youth league, did not make a direct link with the government's strict birth control policy though the implication was clear.

The paper said it had recently received many letters from readers reporting infanticide resulting from the traditional Chinese prejudice against girl children, caused by economic conditions which still persist.

"Some of these unfortunate children are left by the roadside or abandoned on street corners while others are even drowned," it said. "Such cruel, inhuman and brutal actions cannot be tolerated."

The paper said girl children were murdered because of the outmoded feudal view that men were superior to women and that without a male heir the family line would die out.

Another reason is that in China, having sons is the only way for parents to guarantee having a comfortable and prosperous old age.

This is because by custom when a girl marries she moves into the house of her parents-in-law and looks after them when they get old, leaving her own parents in the hands of her brothers — if she has any — and their wives.

Pensions and old people's homes are rare in rural China, the home of 800 million people. If they have no sons parents risk being alone and impoverished when they grow too old to work.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Communists put pressure on Athens

ATHENS (R) — Greece's pro-Moscow Communist Party made clear Friday that it will not relax the pressure it is putting on the Socialist government unless there are radical changes in foreign and domestic policy. In his first meeting with foreign journalists since the party made big gains in nationwide municipal elections, party leader Harilaos Triantis demanded Greece's withdrawal from NATO and the expulsion of the four U.S. military bases here. Accusing Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu of postponing both issues to the distant future, he said: "If these problems are not solved, we cannot talk seriously about change."

19 Poles given asylum in Sweden

STOCKHOLM (R) — Nineteen out of 20 Poles who fled to Sweden in an ancient Soviet-designed bi-plane last month have been granted permission to stay in Sweden, immigration officials said. Of the 20 who packed themselves into an Antonov-2 crop sprayer and made a daring, low-level night flight over the Baltic Sea on Oct. 19, one woman had chosen to return to Poland, the officials said.

Unromantic husband declines honeymoon

BRISTOL, England (R) — Newly-wed Tim Taylor decided he was too busy to go on honeymoon so he sent his bride away with his mother instead. Mrs. Stephanie Taylor, 21, reunited Friday with her toy shop owner husband after a five-day fling with mother-in-law Barbara in the Channel Islands, said: "Tim is rather unromantic."

Cat blacks out half of Cambridge

CAMBRIDGE, England (R) — An inquisitive cat called Sedgewick used up one of his nine lives Friday when he blacked out half of Cambridge and trapped two old ladies in a lift. Sedgewick survived a shock of 33,000 volts after straying into the university city's power station. His owner, Ray Hammond, said: "He came home looking like a burnt tyre."

Tylenol to be issued in safety packages

CHICAGO (R) — Tylenol capsules are going back on sale in Triple-seal packages designed to prevent a repeat of cyanide sabotage which killed seven people. The drug's manufacturers said, James Burke, chairman of Johnson and Johnson, said the company hoped to have the first of the new packages of pain killer in the shops in a few weeks. The new packages of the analgesic will have three safety seals and labels warning users not to take the capsules if any of the seals are broken.

Suspected guerrilla dies accidentally during Italian raid

MONZA, Italy (R) — An alleged left-wing urban guerrilla fell to his death from a seventh floor window Saturday when police raided an apartment and arrested three other suspects, confiscating arms and ammunition, police said. They gave no other details of the circumstances of the guerrilla suspect's death. The three arrested, two men and a woman, are believed to be connected with the extreme left-wing Red Brigades guerrilla group, police said. Their names were not disclosed.

M-19 rebels raid Colombian town

BOGOTA (R) — Left-wing guerrillas staged a bazooka, mortar and dynamite attack on a northeastern Colombian town Friday, destroying the town hall and other public buildings, an army spokesman said. Guerrillas killed two secret policemen in hospital beds in the northern city of Medellin Friday. About 40 guerrillas of the M-19 movement launched the dawn attack on the town of San Benito, overwhelming the local police station guarded by 10 men, the spokesman said. Police blamed another left-wing guerrilla organisation, the Popular Liberation Army, for the hospital killings.

'End Zionism in U.S.'

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — In a letter that set out the aims of a forthcoming convention calling for the creation of a Holy Land state, seven signatories said that for 34 years United States foreign policy in the Middle-East has been controlled by the "understanding" that Israel is an American outpost and that the interests of Israel are identical with the interests of the people of this nation.

The seven signatories were Haviv Shieber, the chairman of the Holy Land State Committee, Rabbi Elmer Berger, the director of Jewish Alternatives to Zionism, Dr. John Davis, former commissioner of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees (UNRWA), Hon. Andrew Killgore, former U.S. ambassador to Qatar, Mark Lane, director of the National Council on the Middle East and Grace Halsell, author and journalist.

This false presumption has denied peace to the area, has denied to millions of Palestinians the right to a homeland, has turned Israel into an autocratic, aggressive and militaristic state and has caused the United States to be politically and morally isolated from much of the rest of the world, the letter said.

"This costly policy has been possible due to domestic Zionist influence within the United States which has coloured all news coverage and discussion about the Middle East for three decades and due to the Israeli influence within our (U.S.) political sectors and communications industry," it said.

"In the past many who were not Jewish, including professors, writers and newscasters, were intimidated into silence or acquiescence for fear of being branded anti-Semitic. Thus Israel was free to invade and destroy its neighbours, occupy areas to which it had no right, persecute minorities in Israel as well as in territories it occupied illegally, and all the while demand and receive billions of dollars from the United States.

"Israel speaks of 'terrorism' directed against it while it practices a policy of national terrorism and domestic terrorism.

"Israel speaks of its need for secure borders, yet its borders expand with a suddenness and a regularity which defy hopes of peace, the rights of its neighbours and any semblance of respect for international law.

"Three facts emerge with clarity as we examine the recent history of the Middle East. U.S. foreign policy in that area neither serves the genuine interests of the American people nor the interests of the Jewish people in Israel. Certainly that policy does not serve the interests of the Arab population.

"By ardently and constantly supporting Israel the United States has increasingly alienated itself from much of the world, particularly from the Arab nations.

"Ten years before Israel became a state, Albert Einstein wrote: 'I should much rather see reasonable agreement with the Arabs on the basis of living together in peace than the creation of a Jewish state. Apart from practical consideration, my awareness of the essential nature of Judaism resists the idea of a Jewish state with borders, an army, and a measure of temporal power no matter how modest.'

"I am afraid of the inner damage Judaism will sustain — especially from the development of a narrow nationalism within our own ranks, against which we have already had to fight strongly, even without a Jewish state."

"The next job was to set up the diamond suit. One way was to cash the queen, return to the South hand in hearts and then cash the ace-king. That would bring in six tricks in the suit if the jack were guarded no more than twice. But that was against the odds. Declarer continued his excellent work by overtaking the queen of diamonds with the king, and then continuing with the ace and ten to make sure of five tricks in the suit. East won the jack of diamonds and carefully returned a low heart. Declarer won and ran his diamonds. He still could not guarantee nine tricks, so he simply exited with a heart. East won, but now he was forced to open a black suit. He tried the king of spades. Declarer won in dummy, and the queen of spades was his ninth trick. In fact, he also scored the long heart for an overtrick.

There's hope for all of you who played the hand exactly that way!

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Soviets urgently require Andropov-type thinking

MOSCOW (R) — The new leader of the Soviet Communist Party, Yuri Andropov, takes over a country facing mounting economic difficulties at home and troubled by serious setbacks in its foreign policy.

Soviet officials and Western analysts alike say these problems have been compounded by inertia at the top level of Kremlin policy-making over the past few years as President Leonid Brezhnev's health and energy deteriorated.

"There has been a sense of drift for at least two or three years and the clear impression that Moscow has been reacting to events in the world rather than taking any part in shaping or directing them," one Western envoy said.

Soviet government officials have said privately for some time that they looked forward to a period when a new man could bring vigour and fresh ideas to tackle these problems.

Many also said they regarded Mr. Andropov, former head of the KGB security police, as probably best suited to this role.

He had a reputation as a shrewd and pragmatic thinker who would not shy away from fairly radical solutions, particularly for the country's seemingly intractable domestic problems, they said.

"The most glaring difficulties at home are in the economy and, above all, agriculture.

The Soviet Union suffered its fourth poor harvest in succession this year with output estimated by Western experts to be about a quarter below the government target.

The result has been the need for big expenditure on imports of grain from the West, a lack of adequate feed supplies for livestock and a shortage of meat in the shops which has grown increasingly acute.

Mr. Brezhnev sought to deal with this problem by announcing a food programme last May which was aimed at improving farm output and productivity.

Mr. Andropov is one of the few Kremlin chiefs who has never publicly endorsed the plan, possibly indicating that he considers its adjustments to agricultural bureaucracy and increases in farm investment are the wrong approach.

The Soviet economy is also suffering from significant frailties in other fields. After years of rapid expansion, growth rates have slowed, exports have stagnated and productivity has remained among the lowest in the industrialised world.

Inheritance of foreign policy problems

Although living standards rose significantly during the first decade of Mr. Brezhnev's rule, they have shown very little improvement in the past few years and there have been signs of general disenchantment and cynicism among the population.

Most Western economic observers say radical reforms are needed to revive Soviet industry through cutbacks in the control exercised by a vast centralised bureaucracy. Mr. Andropov has not made clear whether this is the kind of course he would favour.

In foreign affairs, the new Soviet leader must deal with a tangle of problems, some of them requiring urgent attention.

In the last few months of his rule, Mr. Brezhnev rearranged the Kremlin's foreign policy priorities, working towards a new relationship with China while voicing open hostility towards the United States.

But there are already signs that the Reagan administration is moderating its hardline attitude towards Moscow in a bid to establish some kind of understanding with the new Kremlin administration.

Mr. Andropov will have to decide whether to respond to the new approach from Washington and how far he is prepared to make concessions to Peking for the sake of a normalisation of ties.

Other foreign policy problems include Afghanistan, where resistance to the Kabul government and the Soviet military presence is said to be mounting, and Poland.

Mr. Andropov has considerable experience of Eastern Europe after serving as ambassador to Hungary in the 1950s and helping direct party links with allied states in the 1960s.

One area where Mr. Andropov may choose to become active and demonstrate new vigour in foreign affairs is the Middle East.

Western analysts have said the Soviet Union was shown to have lost all significant influence in the region during the Lebanon war earlier this year and that Moscow could be keen to re-establish itself there as a counter-balance to the U.S.

In shaping relations with the West in general, Mr. Andropov will have to decide whether he is ready to make any concessions to demands that Moscow moderate its activities abroad and slow down its military build-up.

The reward would be easier trading ties and access to the kind of advanced Western technology which would enable Moscow to modernise its ageing industries and improve its oil output.

The new party chief gave no real clues about what attitude he would take in his brief address to the Communist Party central committee session which elected him leader.